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A MEMORIAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

RECORD OF IOWA

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"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."—MACAULAY.

"Biography is by nature the most universally profitable, universally pleasant, of all things."—CARLYLE.

"History is only biography on a large scale."—LAMARTINE.

VOL. II

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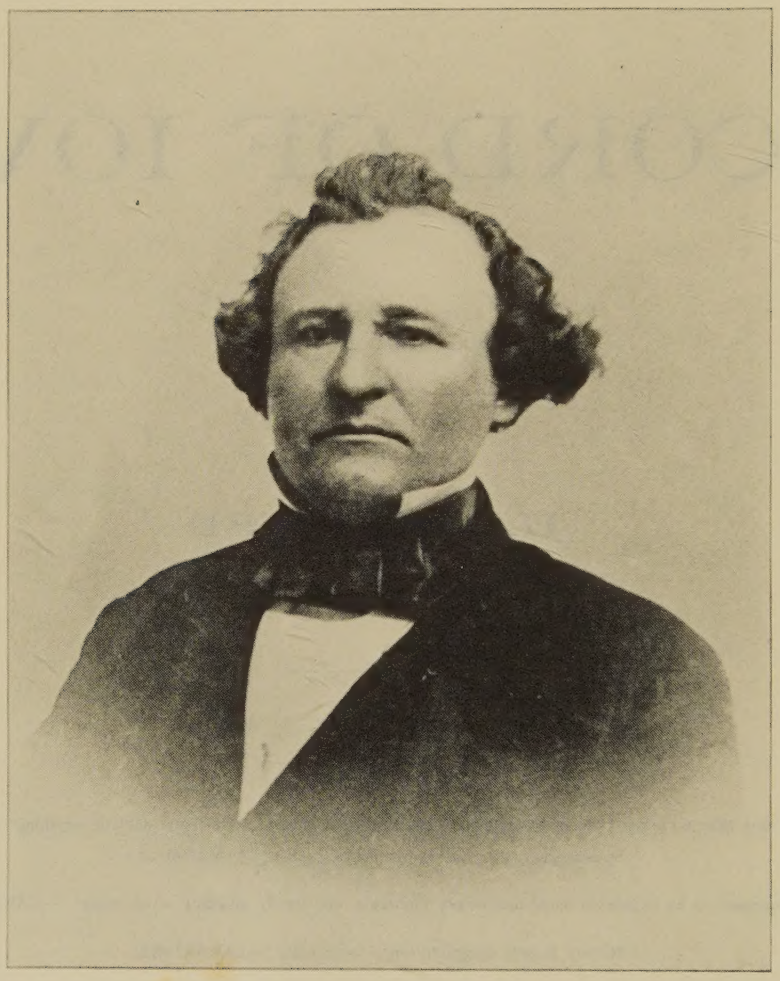

John Branner.

JOHN BRANNER, deceased, was prominently identified with the history and development of Iowa from an early day, becoming one of the honored pioneers of Lucas county. He was an extensive landowner, not only of this county but in other counties throughout the State. The prominent social and financial positions to which he attained well entitled him to representation in a volume devoted to the biographies of the leading men of Iowa. He was well known to those who located here in an early day and the younger generations have reason to remember him for what he did for the State which is now their home.

Judge Branner, as he was generally known, was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, on the 19th of June, 1815, and came of ancestors who emigrated to this country from Bavaria. He enjoyed excellent educational advantages, although east Tennessee was then a comparatively new country and the common-school system was scarcely developed. He was educated at Maury Academy, in Dandridge, in his native county, and later took up the study of law with the intention of making the legal profession his life work. In his early manhood he was elected Clerk of the Courts in his native county, and later became Master in Chancery. He served the people of Jefferson county in these positions for many years, and while so employed also engaged in mercantile pursuits. As opportunity offered in addition he bought land warrants until he had acquired 1,500. These were given as bounties to soldiers who were in the war of 1812, and the holders, not caring to go where there was Government land, sold their warrants in exchange for merchandise or cash.

After the admission of Iowa into the Union Mr. Branner came to this State and located his warrants, thus becoming the owner of large tracts of land, which afterward became very valuable as emigration increased and cities sprang up, and there was more demand for real estate. His first trip to the Hawkeye State was made in 1850, and in 1853 he came again, accompanied by his son, N. B. They erected a humble home in the hamlet of Chariton, it being the third house on the town site.

Mr. Branner had married, on the 5th day of May, 1842, Miss Jane Cowan, she being an early childhood companion. She was born January 22, 1820, and was educated at the Brazelton school for young ladies, in Dandridge. Their marriage occurred during the Judge's second year in the clerk's office. The family consisted of two sons and three daughters, all of whom were born in Dandridge, and were named as follows: Napoleon B., Thomas W., Annis Edith, Victoria and Virginia. The two sons became identified with the cause of the Confederacy, the elder serving through the war and participating in many of the hard-fought battles for the cause which he believed to be just. When the war was ended he took up the study and practice of law, and is now an attorney of Chariton. He possesses many sterling qualities and his friends are many. Thomas W. was a boy of great promise, and it seemed that a brilliant future awaited him, but when the country became involved in war he joined the Southern army, at the tender age of fifteen, and gave his life in defense of his principles, being killed at the battle of Staunton, in the campaign in the Shenandoah valley, in Virginia, when but eighteen years of age. Annis Edith became the wife of Thomas C. Hoskins, a stock-dealer and agriculturist of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and they have one son, Rupert. Victoria married General Joel A. Dewey, a soldier of distinguished prominence and an able defender of the Union cause. He died June 17, 1873, in Knoxville, Tennessee. Mrs. Dewey afterward married J. Beecher Meek, a prominent lawyer and politician, of Tennessee, whose death occurred March 13, 1881. Her only child, Walter Hamilton Dewey, is now a student in the State University of Iowa, and is completing a course in law. It seems that his career should be a successful one, as his ancestors for several generations were lawyers. He is a member of the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, and also of the

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military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Virginia, the youngest daughter, resides with her mother and sister in the Branner home at Chariton.

The ladies of the family also enjoyed excellent educational advantages and are interested in literary and social affairs in Chariton. Each has in her own right a competence wherewith to smooth life's pathway. The eldest daughter was educated in a private school at Dandridge, Tennessee, and the other daughters also studied there for a time, but completed their school life in Lee Seminary, of Dubuque, Iowa, an institution under the jurisdiction of the Episcopal Church, the curriculum of which was of a high order. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Branner has lived partly in Iowa and partly in Tennessee, but for the last ten years her permanent home has been in Chariton.

The Judge was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, a gentleman of education and refinement, who wielded a strong influence in the business and political world. In politics he was an ardent Democrat. In his dealings he was always upright and honorable, a man of quiet and unobstrusive manner who was most highly esteemed by those who knew him best. He was, comparatively speaking, a young man at the time of his death, March 10, 1871, being not quite fifty-six years of age.

ALBERT TOWN HUXLEY, M. D., a homeopathic physician and surgeon of Mason City, Iowa, was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, December 15, 1856, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Town) Huxley. His grandparents, Albert and Clarissa (Hickox) Huxley, were both of Scotch and English extraction. The former was born in Connecticut, and during his early infancy his parents removed to New Marlboro, Massachusetts, the family locating on a farm, where he grew to manhood. In that locality he was married and made his home until 1865, when, emigrating Westward, he took up his residence in Neenah, Wisconsin, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1880; his wife died about a year later. They had six children, namely: John, Kate, Albert (who died in infancy), Frances, Clara and Hattie.

The father of our subject was born near New Marlboro, Massachusetts, on the family homestead, in 1836, and acquired a common-school education. When a young man he went to Wisconsin, but after a year returned to his old home in the Bay State, where he spent a few months. Again going to the West, he was married, in Briggsville, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary Ann Town, and immediately returned to his native State, leaving his young wife with his father's family. In 1852 he went to California in search of gold, hoping to more readily realize a fortune there. After eighteen months, however, he returned and resumed farming in the East, which he continued until 1864. In that year he took up his residence in Briggsville, Wisconsin, where he continued for three years, after which he located in Neenah, also spending three years at that place. In 1870 he made his way to Peterson, Iowa, and both he and his wife are still living on a farm near that town. To them have been born fourteen children, namely: Mary E., Kate L., Albert T., Carrie E., Frank L., Alice (deceased), Henry M., Alma (deceased), Edward R., Sarah A., Willard L., Anna (deceased), Josephine and Fred R.

Dr. Huxley of this review attended the public schools of Iowa, and later entered the State Normal at Cedar Falls. He afterward became a student in the State University at Iowa City, pursuing a homeopathic medical course, and was graduated in September, 1884. He then began practice at Avoca, Iowa. His next place of residence was Hampton, Iowa, having spent eighteen months in the former place and six months in the latter. On the expiration of that period he came to Mason City, where he is now successfully engaged in the prosecution of his profession. His proficiency and superior ability are recognized by the med-

ical fraternity and by the public, as he is honored by a liberal patronage.

On the 10th of June, 1891, in Mason City, Iowa, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Hattie W. Tuttle, who was born in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, on the 31st of October, 1861, and is a daughter of A. B. Tuttle. She was educated in her native county, and spent her girlhood days in her parents' home. In social circles the Doctor and his wife occupy an enviable position, and have many warm friends throughout the community. In his political views, Dr. Huxley is a stalwart advocate of the men and measures of the Republican party. He belongs to the Congregational Church, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. He is also connected with the fraternities of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JOSEPH O. VARNER is a retail grocer of Albia, Iowa. While the lives of steady men seldom abound in sensational incidents, there is an energy, a perseverance and an underflow of character that lend them a charm, an attractiveness and a worth that merit admiration and careful thought. We need not look among those who have been most honorable people and occupy the highest positions in affairs of state to find lives worthy of record. Those lives that demonstrate the power of industry in overcoming obstacles and in creating opportunities, and thus rising through subjective ability, contain lessons that are indeed of inestimable value. Such a career is that of our subject. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Van Wert, in Van Wert county, November 7, 1847.

His father, Martin J. Varner, was a native of the Buckeye State, and having attained his majority there married Miss Matilda Parrott, daughter of Samuel Parrott, and they removed to Wapello county, Iowa, where they remained two years. In 1858 they became residents of Albia, where the father embarked in merchandising, carrying on a general store until 1862, when, realizing his duties to his country and that his services were needed at the front, he enlisted as a member of the Union army, and was assigned to Company A, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry. The following year he died, thus giving his life in defense of the cause. He was a son of Leonard Varner, of German lineage, and the Parrotts were also of German descent.

Our subject was the eldest of seven children, two sons and five daughters, and those who still survive are Samantha, wife of H. B. Moore, of Albia, Iowa; Arpin, wife of O. C. Brooks, of Centerville, Iowa; Henry B.; and Hope, of Albia.

Our subject spent his first nine years in the county of his nativity and entered the public schools; but the greater part of his education was acquired after the removal of the family to this city, where he pursued his studies until eighteen years of age. Immediately afterward he entered upon his business career as a salesman in the store of George W. Cromer, of Albia, with whom he remained for four years. He then went upon the road as a traveling salesman in the employ of S. R. McConnell, of Burlington, Iowa, wholesale dealer in harness and saddlery, with whom he contiuued for twelve years, traveling in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. On the 24th of August, 1886, he began business on his own account, embarking in the retail grocery trade in Albia. He now carries a large and well selected stock of groceries, queensware and crockery. He is well known and enjoys the confidence of his patrons.

In 1865 Mr. Varner was happily united in marriage with Miss Sarah Jordan, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan. Five children have been born to them, and of them we make record as follows: Joseph C. is living in Des Moines, Iowa; Harry B. is assisting his father in the store; Bessie and Arpin are both at home; and Gertrude died at the age of eighteen months.

Mr. Varner is a member of Albia Lodge,

No. 76, F. & A. M. He also belongs to Monroe Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., and Albia Lodge, No. 265, A. O. U. W.

GEORGE L. ROBB, a member of the firm of Robb Brothers, dealers in groceries in Albia, Iowa, and one of the Supervisors of Monroe county, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Pittsburg, April 7, 1843, being the youngest in a family of eight children, —four sons and four daughters. His parents, Josiah and Rachel (McMillan) Robb, were also natives of the Keystone State, and the father carried on agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. In 1855 he removed to Iowa with his family, locating in Poweshiek county. He after went to Mahaska county and purchased a tract of land, on which he carried on general farming and stock-raising. His death there occurred in 1865, but his wife, surviving him many years, lived until 1890, and departed this life in Albia, Iowa. On both the paternal and maternal sides our subject is of Scotch descent, and his grandfather, Joseph Robb, was a native of Pennsylvania.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review came with his parents to Iowa when a lad of eleven years, and the following year went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he began clerking for a dealer in hats, caps and men's furnishing goods. For five years he remained in that store and thoroughly mastered the business, becoming a proficient salesman. He then returned to Mahaska county, where he remained until 1862, when he responded to the country's call for troops, joining the service as a member of Company E, Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, the regiment being commanded by Colonel Samuel A. Rice, of Mahaska county. It was assigned to duty with the western army, and was sent to Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. Mr. Robb participated in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Helena, Arkansas, July 4, 1863; the battle of Little Rock, that of Jenkins' Ferry, the capture of Mobile and others. He enlisted as a private, was made Orderly Sergeant, promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant in 1864, and served in that capacity until August, 1865, when the war having ended he was honorably discharged, in August, 1865. For three years he served as a valiant defender of the starry banner which now waves so proudly over the united nation.

Mr. Robb at once returned to his home in Oskaloosa, Iowa, and there remained until 1866, when he came to Albia, where he has since resided. Not long after he entered into partnership with his brother, Joseph Robb, in the grocery trade, under the firm style of Robb Brothers. They are both wide-awake, practical and progressive bnsiness men, widely and favorably known and well established in business. They carry a large and complete line of staple and fancy groceries, flour and queensware, and their honorable dealing and courteous treatment of their patrons has secured for them a liberal trade which they well deserve.

In December, 1866, Mr. Robb was united in marriage to Miss Mary Campbell, of Albia, daughter of John Campbell. She was born in Indiana, and was brought to this State by her parents during her early girlhood. Three children grace this union: Ella, now the wife of W. M. Glenny, an employee of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company; Madge, at home; and George L., Jr.

Mr. Robb takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He has frequently been called to positions of public trust, having served for fourteen years as Clerk of Troy township, while in 1893 he was elected a member of the Board of County Supervisors for a term of three years, and is the present chairman. He has served for twelve years as a member of the Board of Education of Albia, and the public-school system finds in him a stalwart champion. Socially he is a member of Monroe Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., and of Orman Post, No. 337, G. A. R. He dis-

charges his duties of citizenship with the same loyalty and fidelity that marked his career when on Southern battle-fields he followed the stars and stripes to victory and thus aided in the perpetuation of the Republic.

HON. EDWARD R. HAYS, late member of Congress and a member of the law firm of Hays Brothers, of Knoxville, Iowa, was judged at the bar of public opinion as possessing eminent fitness for the calling which he had chosen. That judgment has never been set aside or in any degree modified, and as the years passed by he proved its justness by his capability and the eminence he attained among his professional brethren.

Mr. Hays was born in Wood county, Ohio, in the vicinity of Fostoria, May 26, 1847, and is a son of the Rev. Andrew and Caroline (Thomas) Hays. His father, born in Pennsylvania, descended from English ancestry, but the maternal grandfather of our subject, William Thomas, was of Scotch lineage. A minister of the Methodist Church, Rev. Hays has devoted the greater part of his active life to his holy calling, and his efforts have been mostly confined to the State of Ohio. He is now, however, living retired and makes his home in Fostoria. His wife passed away in 1886. In their family were four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom three are now living.

Edward R. Hays, the eldest of the children, in his boyhood accompanied his parents on their various removals in Ohio, attending school at the different places until 1862, when, though only fifteen years of age, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company L, First Ohio Heavy Artillery. He was sent to the South under command of General Sherman, and participated in the battles of Knoxville, Columbus and Shiloh, after which he was ordered with his battery to Virginia. He participated in many important engagements with his command, and served for three years and four months, when, the war being over and his aid no longer needed, he was honorably discharged, in July, 1865.

Returning to Fostoria, Mr. Hays continued his educational work, and eventually entered Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, where he vigorously prosecuted his studies for three years. He then took up the study of law under the guidance of the firm of W. P. & H. Nichols, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1871. His entire professional life was passed in Knoxville, his Iowa home. He came at once to this place and entered upon practice, forming a partnership with G. H. Hart, under the firm name of Hays & Hart, which connection continued for two years. In 1875 he entered into partnership with his brother, L. N. Hays, and the firm remained under the style of Hays Brothers until the death of our subject. Its standing in professional circles was above par. They had a large law practice in both the State and Federal courts, making a specialty of corporation law. Mr. Hays was an able jurist of acute and wide-reaching perception, sound and accurate judgment and thorough legal knowledge.

In 1875 he was united in marriage with Miss Julia McAllister of Tiffin, Ohio, daughter of Hugh McAllister, a prominent hardware merchant of that place. The daughter, Winnifred, is their only child. The home is an elegant brick residence, standing in the midst of beautiful and attractive surroundings. It has always been noted for its hospitality and good cheer, and its doors have ever been open for the reception of the many friends of the family.

In politics Mr. Hays was a pronounced Republican. While rigidly mindful of the rights of the States, the Republican party represented the idea of that strong national government which Mr. Hays justly believed was essentia to national existence. In 1891 he was elected a member of Congress to represent the Seventh Congressional District of Iowa, and served on several important committees, including

that of weights and measures, and also the committee on pensions.

He died at his home at Knoxville, February 26, 1896, at the age of about fifty years. He was a gentleman of charming cordiality of manner, of genuine worth, and was a great favorite among all who were acquainted with him. The wife and daughter survive.

HENRY SPALTI.—The name of this gentleman has long been prominently connected with the history of Marion county. His life has been a varied one, eventful in its experiences, and now in his declining years he is enjoying a well earned rest and the fortune that years of honorable labor have brought to him. The life of such a man contains many valuable lessons and furnishes an example of industry and enterprise that is well worthy of emulation. With few advantages in early life he has made the most of his opportunities and when no opportunities existed has created them. His life demonstrates what can be accomplished by strong and resolute purpose, and none are more worthy of representation in this volume than the Spalti brothers, so long and prominently connected with the history of Marion county.

Mr. Spalti was born in Switzerland—the land of the Alps—February 20, 1825; and in his nature there seems something that one often finds in those who are reared in the mountainous regions,—an unchangeable purpose and a fixed determination,—qualities which are always essential to success. His parents were Fridolin and Elizabeth (Weber) Spalti, and he was one of their eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity. Of this number only two are now living, Joachim and Henry. Our subject acquired his education in the public schools of his native land, entering at the age of seven years and there pursuing his studies until sixteen years of age, when he secured a situation in a calico factory, where the printing was done by hand.

In 1845, in company with two brothers, Mr. Spalti bade adieu to the land of his birth and sailed for America, hoping to benefit his financial condition. They took passage on a sailing vessel from Holland, and after a long voyage of fifty-seven days arrived at Baltimore, Maryland, on the 3d of July. He at once continued his Westward journey across the country, and at length reached Wapello county, Iowa, where he spent the winter. He had no capital, being dependent entirely upon his own resources and labors for a living. During the first winter the brothers had a hard time to get along, and part of the time they lived in a cave, doing their own cooking. Such trials, however, are the test of character, and Mr. Spalti was not found wanting in the strength and courage to meet such difficulties. In the spring he secured employment at farm work, and in the spring of 1850 he took a trip across the plains to California, traveling with ox-teams. After a long and tedious journey of four months he arrived at Hangtown, and felt that the place deserved its name, for during ing his residence there he witnessed the hanging of a man. He was fairly successful in his labors among the mines, and after three years returned to Iowa with a capital of between three and four thousand dollars. He now joined his brother Joachim in business, and the partnership thus formed continued for more than a third of a century. Purchasing a stock of goods, they established a mercantile store in Ottumwa, and after a few years there passed removed to Pleasantville. A large trade came to them, and they frequently had to extend their facilities in order to meet the growing demands of their business. Prosperity attended this enterprise, and as their financial resources increased the brothers made judicious investments in land. From time to time their property in this direction was extended until they became the owners of 4,500 acres. Joachim Spalti always managed the mercantile affairs, while Henry looked after the extensive farming and stock-raising interests. He raised large numbers of cattle, horses and hogs, and, as his stock was always of good grades, he

found no difficulty in disposing of it in the markets. The partnership between the brothers was an ideal one in many respects. They worked together in perfect harmony, the labors of one supplementing and rounding out those of the other, and making the firm a very strong one. To say that they were always successful, that they met no obstacles and difficulties, would be an exaggeration; but all obstacles were overcome by them with steady application and persistent, earnest effort. No firm in Marion county has been more successful or more deserving of the confidence of the public, for the honor of its members is above question. In addition to their other investments they were purchasers of Government bonds. In 1880 the partnership was dissolved, and both brothers are now practically living retired, devoting their time and energies mostly to the management of their property.

In 1847 Mr. Spalti was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Routh, in Marion county. She was born in Indiana, but during her girlhood came to this State with her father, Joshua Routh. Her death occurred in 1881, at the age of forty-one years. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: Joshua H., who is now engaged in merchandising in Pottawattamie county, Iowa; Henry H., a merchant of the same county; Fridolin H., who is engaged in merchandising in Pleasantville; John H., a merchant of Pottawattamie county; and Lydia, wife of Jacob Cline, who is engaged in the manufacture of picks, mining tools and machinery in Kansas City, Missouri.

In his political views Mr. Spalti is a Republican, but has had neither time nor inclination for public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. He is now the owner of 2,500 acres of valuable land; but the capitalist of to-day was half a century ago a poor boy, hardly knowing where his next meal was to come from, having no capital save his own bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed.

AARON DELANO WETHERELL, M. D., one of the oldest physicians and surgeons practicing in central Iowa, having successfully engaged in the prosecution of his profession in Knoxville, for thirty-nine years, came to this place in 1856. Therefore, numbered among the pioneers of the community, as well as ranked among the leading and valued citizens, he is deserving of representation in the history of his adopted State. He was born in Burlington, Chittenden county, Vermont, July 21, 1818, and is a son of Seth D. and Anna (Northway) Wetherell. His father was a native of Massachusetts, and a farmer by occupation. The grandfather, Delano Wetherell, was also born in the old Bay State, and was of English descent. His father reached the very advanced age of 104 years. The mother of our subject was of Scotch lineage, and her grandfather, Francis Northway, was descended from an old Scotch family that belonged to the nobility of that country.

The Doctor is the eldest in a family of nine children, only seven of whom attained maturity, while three are now living. Our subject spent the first fifteen years of his life in Vermont, where he attended the district schools. He then removed with his parents to Licking county, Ohio, locating on a farm in Granville township, where he was reared to manhood. He attended the high school of Granville, and subsequently engaged in teaching school in Illinois. During that time he read medicine and then returned to Granville, where he pursued his medical studies under the direction of Dr. W. W. Bancroft. He next entered the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, where he was graduated with the class of 1844, beginning the practice of his chosen calling in Licking county, Ohio, where he remained until 1856.

That year witnessed the arrival of Dr. Wetherell in Iowa. On Robins street, in Knoxville, he at once opened an office, which he has occupied for almost forty years. He is now the oldest practicing physician of Marion

county, and a leader in professional ranks. His ability has always secured for him a liberal patronage, and even now, in his seventy-eighth year, he still responds to many calls from his old patrons. He is surgeon of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, a position he has filled since the completion of the road to this place. He is also physician and surgeon of the County Insurance Board, and is a member of the Marion County Medical Society and also of the State Medical Society.

In 1844 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Avery, of Licking county, Ohio, daughter of George Avery. Five children were born to them: Marian, deceased; Maria, wife of Thomas Cathcart, of Des Moines; Lizzie, deceased; Frank D., a real-estate dealer of Des Moines; and Seth, who died in infancy. Having lost his first wife the Doctor was again married in 1861, his second union being with Miss Mary L. Walters, of Knoxville, daughter of Conrad Walters, and a native of Indiana.

Dr. Wetherell's success in business has enabled him to become the possessor of some valuable farming land. He now owns one farm of forty acres, and another of eighty acres, in Iowa, and has 120 acres of land in Missouri. His record, covering a period of thirty-nine years, in connection with the medical fraternity in Iowa, has been a most honorable one, and he has the respect and esteem of all who know him.

H. SPALTI is the owner of one of the representative mercantile establishments in Pleasantville. He deals in dry goods, carpets and groceries, and has a well conducted establishment with a large and well assorted stock and a store complete in its appointments. Courteous treatment, honorable dealing and an earnest desire to please his customers combine to secure him a liberal patronage and he is now a recognized leader in commercial circles.

Mr. Spalti is a native of Marion county, Iowa, his birth having occurred on a farm in Pleasant Grove township, December 5, 1863, his parents being Henry and Sarah A. (Routh) Spalti. The father, who was formerly one of the most prominent and extensive farmers and stock-raisers of Marion county, was born in Switzerland, February 20, 1825, where he was reared to manood, and in 1845 he bade adieu to the friends and scenes of his childhood and sailed for America. Locating in Iowa, he became one of its leading agriculturists. To him individual reference is made on another page of this volume. In his family were five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth.

F. H. Spalti was reared to manhood on the old home place and early became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He entered the district school and there pursued his studies through the winter season, while in the summer months he worked on the farm. Thus his time was passed until he had reached his twentieth year. An important event in his career then occurred, for at that time he was united in marriage with Miss Joanna Agard, a daughter of E. D. Agard, of Marion county. The young couple began their domestic life in Pleasantville, where they have since made their home, and Mr. Spalti embarked in merchandising on his own account in a small building which occupied the site of his present new store. There he reamined for four years, when he sold out, turning his attention to another department of merchandising. This time he became a dealer in hardware, agricultural implements and lumber, forming a partnership with J. R. Cline, under the firm name of Cline & Spalti. This connection was continued one year and the stock was then divided, Mr. Spalti taking the lumber-yard, which he carried on for two years, when he sold out to Eikenberg & Company. His next venture was as a dry-goods and grocery merchant, in which line he has continued up to the present time. He is the senior member of the well known firm of

Spalti & Wilson, the junior partner being W. J. Wilson. Both are enterprising and progressive business men and conduct a store that would be an ornament to a city of much more pretentious proportions than Pleasantville. In 1894 Mr. Spalti erected his fine brick business block, 24 x 100 feet, two stories in height with a basement, and the entire building is used by his business.

Mr. Spalti is a man of broad capabilities, of great energy and enterprise, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His efforts are by no means confined to one line of endeavor. He was prominently connected with banking interests for a time, and was one of the organizers of the Pleasantville Bank, of which he served as president for a few years. He is justly regarded as one of the prosperous merchants of this attractive and wealthy little city. Social and political interests also claim his attention and he is numbered among the valued members of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternities. In his political adherency he is a Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Spalti have two interesting children: Maud and Henry C. Their home is one of the pleasant residences of the town and is noted for its hospitality. Our subject is a man of remarkable poise of character whose judgment in mercantile affairs and upon general matters is singularly wise and sagacious, and who is always loyal to a high sense of moral obligation.

TOM D. LOCKMAN is the efficient and popular cashier of the First National Bank, of Albia, Iowa. It is said that banking institutions are the pulse of the nation, giving indication of the healthful condition of commercial life. It is certain that in times of financial crisis there is nothing does more to restore the public confidence than a bank that follows a safe, honorable and open-handed policy. Such an institution is that with which our subject is connected, and its high standing among monetary concerns in this section of the State is due in no small degree to the capable efforts of Mr. Lockman. Banking is his profession and he gives to it all his energy. It is his ambition to have the establishment one in which the people can place the utmost reliance—an institution that is known to pay dollar for dollar.

Mr. Lockman is a native of Drakeville, Davis county, Iowa. He was born January 28, 1859, and is a son of John B. and Nancy M. (Drake) Lockman, the latter a sister of General F. M. Drake, the Governor-elect of this State. She is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families in the West, and it is related that when a child she sat on the knee of Chief Black Hawk in Fort Madison, in 1837. After a visit to Washington, where Andrew Jackson, then President of the United States, presented him with a suit of tailor-made clothes, the chieftain wished to trade these to Mr. and Mrs. Drake for "little Nan," whose long, curly hair he greatly admired. The father of our subject was a native of Indiana, and in the fall of 1847 his father came with the family to Iowa, locating on the land which has since been the Lockman homestead. Subsequently he made his home in Drakesville, where he embarked in general merchandising, conducting a store for a number of years. He is now living retired, in his sixty-eighth year, and his wife, who was born in Rushville, Indiana, in 1836, is still his faithful companion and helpmeet. For many long years they have traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other the hardships of frontier life in early days, and now the prosperity which crowns the honorable business career of her husband.

Mr. Lockman was the third in order of birth in a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters. He spent his boyhood days in Drakeville, and is indebted to its public schools for his literary educational privileges, while his business training he received in his father's store, where he served in the capacity

of clerk. He was thus employed for two years, when he was offered and accepted a position more to his taste, becoming a clerk in the First National Bank at Albia. Later he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier, and in 1885 he was made cashier, in which capacity he is still serving. His business record here is so well known that it needs no comment. There is probably in Monroe county no more popular or more highly esteemed man, and he is also an honored member of the Iowa Bankers' Association, in which he is now serving in the capacity of treasurer.

In the year 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lockman and Miss Josamond Stahl, then a resident of Montezuma, Iowa, and a daughter of John Stahl. Socially Mr. Lockman is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is now serving as Treasurer of Astor Lodge, No. 505, F. & A. M. His political support is given to the Republican party, but he has never had time nor inclination for public office, devoting his energies solely to the banking business.

HON. J. E. BLYTHE.—In the ranks of the Republican party in Iowa there is no more prominent or valuable man than this gentleman. With a mind to plan, a will to execute and a sound judgment to direct, he has managed the interests of his party in a way that has not only brought to it success, but reflected credit upon it. Too high-minded to stoop to any of the insidious wiles employed by many politicians, he secured the victory which rewarded the Republican forces in Iowa through organized effort and indefatigable labor. As a general marshals his army and assigns to each soldier his duty and his place, so Mr. Blythe arranged the forces which were to uphold and defend the Republican banner in Iowa. Appealing to the patriotic support of every loyal Republican, success was won not by the able efforts of a few, but the combined labors of individual voters. Such a result could never have been accomplished by the professional politician seeking political preferment; but, appealing to the party pride and the loyalty of each advocate of Republicanism, he secured a co-operation that proves the truth of the old Kentucky motto, "United we stand, divided we fall." All classes of people recognize the powers of organization and management which Mr. Blythe displayed, and in his straightforward, manly course he compelled the respect of even his political enemies.

Mr. Blythe is a native of New Jersey. He was born in Cranbury, June 20, 1856, being a son of a Presbyterian clergyman who removed with his family to Indiana during the early childhood of James. He was graduated at Hanover College in that State in 1877, and immediately after came to Iowa, where he began reading law in the office of Goodykoontz & Wilber, of Mason City. The following year he entered upon the practice of law, having become a member of the firm of Go dykoontz & Blythe, and has since been an active and successful member of the bar, being now the senior partner of the firm of Blythe, Markley & Smith, of Mason City. He possesses an analytic mind, keen powers of perception, is logical, forceful and eloquent, and his standing among his professional brethren of Iowa is enviable.

Mr. Blythe's reputation in the field of politics is well and widely known. He served as chairman of the Cerro Gordo county committee in the Garfield campaign and through the three subsequent campaigns, and was a member of the Lower House in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third General Assemblies. He became the Fourth District's representative on the State committee in 1890, and was its chairman in 1892, 1893 and 1894. Doubtless, had he consented to serve longer he would still be filling the position. He is a great favorite among the representative men of his party, and in all of the relations of life he is a thorough gentleman, a man of high principles and unvarying courtesy, and scrupulously faithful to every trust committed to his

care. Quiet and unostentatious in his demeanor, with not the slightest trace of affectation, during his chairmanship he bore himself with a becoming dignity, acted with deliberation and won the approval of his party in the discharge of his responsible duties. Mr. Blythe is an orator of superior ability, a ready, fluent and instructive speaker. He has frequently been called upon to deliver addresses, and in one's home community, where praise comes slowly, a high testimonial of his power is given by the Gazette Globe, which said that the oration of Mr. Blythe, July 4, 1895, was filled "with the ablest and most stirring patriotic expressions ever made in Iowa," and that "the speaker held that vast crowd of six thousand people in rapt attention."

Mr. Blythe has a pleasant home. He was married in 1881 to Miss Grace Smith, a cultured and educated lady of Queensville, Indiana, and they have two daughters: Maude and Jeane.

HENRY CLAY STURGIS is a member of the banking firm of H. C. Sturgis & Company, proprietors of the Citizens' Bank of Oelwein. Numbered among the native sons of Iowa, he was born in West Union, Fayette county, and has spent his entire life in this State. His father is the Hon. P. F. Sturgis, of West Union. In the public schools the son began his education, and subsequently attended the Upper Iowa University, where he completed the regular course. He then accepted the position of Deputy County Treasurer of Fayette county, which he filled for a period of eight years, serving from February, 1878, until January, 1886. For the two succeeding years he was engaged in the real-estate business in West Union, and then, in company with his father, established the Citizens' Bank of Oelwein, which he has since conducted with marked success.

Mr. Sturgis was married in Waucoma, Iowa, on the 8th of January, 1880, to Miss Dora E. Scoville, a daughter of William and Phœbe (Stannard) Scoville. Mrs. Sturgis is a native of Palatine, Cook county, Illinois, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while in social circles she occupies an enviable position, and has many warm friends. One child graces this union—Lew C., who was born June 4, 1883.

Mr. Sturgis removed with his family from West Union to Oelwein in March, 1888, and has since made this city his home. In addition to his banking business he is largely interested in real estate in company with his father, having extensive realty in Fayette county and other sections of Iowa. They now own upwards of 1,000 acres of valuable land in this county alone.

The business methods of our subject are such as to commend him to popular favor, and under his management the Citizens' Bank of Oelwein has prospered from the start, and is rapidly winning warm friends among the people of that place and the surrounding country. This bank was established in March, 1888, and does a general banking business, receiving deposits, buying and selling exchange and making collections with dispatch. Its financial standing is guaranteed by the well-known and extensive real-estate possessions of its proprietors, their superior business qualifications and unquestioned integrity. The Hon. P. F. Sturgis is a pioneer settler and merchant of West Union, whose prominence and high standing throughout north Iowa is a matter of history, while his son through many years' service in the County Treasurer's office enjoys an extended acquaintance throughout Fayette county, where he commands the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has had business relations. His judgment is seldom at fault. He has the happy faculty of meeting and dealing with men in a way that makes them his friends, for added to his business ability and his uprightness is a cordial, genial manner.

Mr. Sturgis is a valued member of West Union Lodge, No. 124, Knights of Pythias,

and, although living in Oelwein, still maintains his relationship with that organization. In his political views he is a pronounced Republican, giving an unfaltering support to the party principles, and doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of Republicanism. He is not, however, identified with party management. In March, 1895, he was elected Mayor of Oelwein, and is now acceptably and creditably filling that office. He is pre-eminently a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and withholds his support and cooperation from no enterprise that he believes calculated to prove of public benefit.

JOSEPH HOBSON is a member of the firm of Hobson Brothers, dealers in lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors and blinds. The material welfare of a city depends upon its commercial activity and Albia owes its prosperity and upbuilding to such enterprising business men as Mr. Hobson. He is a self-made man in the fullest sense, having through his own unaided efforts attained the high position he now occupies in the mercantile world, and his life is but another instance of what honesty of purpose and integrity, as combined with perseverance and ambition, can accomplish in this great country of ours.

Mr. Hobson was born in Henry county, Iowa, December 5, 1840, the son of George and Tamer A. (Gibson) Hobson, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Indiana. George Hobson removed with his parents, Joseph and Mary Hobson, to the Hoosier State in an early day, locating near Mooresville, where eventually occurred his marriage to Tamer A. Gibson. In 1837 they removed to Henry county, Iowa, locating in the town of Salem, where the father was for many years successfully engaged in general merchandising. In religious faith both he and his wife were Quakers and were people of the highest respectability, their many noble qualities winning them the high regard of all with whom they came in contact. Mr. Hobson died in 1863, but his wife still survives him, and is now living in Salem, at the advanced age of seventy-five years. She is a daughter of Mountillian Gibson, a miller by trade, who later in life followed farming. In the Hobson family were ten children: Eliza J., deceased; Joseph; George H.; Cassius C.; Esther; Hannah A.; Sarah, deceased; Mary; Rachel and Ella.

Joseph Hobson acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Salem, Iowa, and later pursued his studies at Howe's Academy at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. When his education was completed he began learning the carpenter's trade with Samuel Comer, and later clerked for two years in the drug store owned by his father at Mt. Pleasant. His next service was with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in the bridge-building department, and he was made supervisor of the Iowa division of bridge-building, which position he held for nineteen years. He assisted in the construction of the pioneer bridge across the Missouri river at Kansas City, Missouri, and was intimately concerned with other incidental work of equal importance. During all that time he was not absent from his duty a month, and his long continued service well indicates his efficiency and trustworthiness—qualities which were numbered among his strong and marked characteristics. In 1860 Mr. Hobson drove an ox team to Pike's Peak and returned in a similar manner, after an absence of about three months, within which time he had carefully canvassed the situation of affairs in that section and had come to the decision that the outlook was not favorable for him. In the year 1863 he gave evidence of his loyalty by enlisting for the service in the late war of the Rebellion, as a member of Company A, Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, commanded by Captain John A. Edwards. He was mustered in at Keokuk, and after serving the full six-months term of his enlistment received his honorable discharge, in the same city.

On leaving the employ of the railroad company Mr. Hobson came to Albia and

entered into partnership with James M. Robb, under the firm name of Robb & Hobson, and purchased the stock of the Kendall Lumber Company. There they engaged in business for four years, when Mr. Hobson purchased his partner's interest. He was then sole proprietor for a time, but in 1889 the present firm was organized, his brother, George H. Hobson, being admitted to a partnership in the business, under the present style of Hobson Brothers. They are doing a large business, carry everything to be found in their line of trade and have the confidence, good will and patronage of the public.

Mr. Hobson has been twice married. In 1872 he wedded Miss Jane Robb, a daughter of William Robb. She died in 1877, leaving three children: Anna E., now the wife of Z. W. Gibbons; James R., who is his father's assistant in business; and John J., who is yet attending school. In 1880 Mr. Hobson was again married, his second union being with Barbara E. Zear, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and a daughter of Joseph Zear. They have a pleasant home and their circle of friends is limited only by the circle of their acquaintances. They hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Hobson belongs to Henry Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart friend, and he has done effective service in its interests while acting as a member of the School Board for seven years. In his political adherency he is a Republican.

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, who is serving as Postmaster of Sumner, is one of the worthy sons of the Buckeye State. He was born in Hancock county, about six miles from Findlay, and was the eighth in order of birth in the family of nine children. The father, John Johnston, was born in eastern Ohio and was of Scotch-Irish descent. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary L. Loy, was born in Fredericksburg, Maryland, of erman parentage. Six of their children attained to years of maturity.

Our subject was a child of only five years when his parents left Ohio, and removed to Louisa county, Iowa, where he spent his boyhood days on a farm, there remaining until he had attained his eighteenth year. He followed the plow over many a furrow and aided in planting and harvesting their crops through the summer months. In the winter season he enjoyed the instruction afforded by the common schools, and later he spent two years in the Eastern Iowa Normal School at Grandview, and subsequently pursued a one year's course of study at the Northwestern College of Naperville, Illinois. At that place he was a member of the first class of the Union Biblical Institute, a department of the College. Returning to Grandview, he again spent nine months in study there.

Mr. Johnston was united in marriage with Miss Anna C. Wagner, daughter of Philip Wagner, of Grandview, on the 10th of April, 1877, and on the 12th of April he joined the conference of the Evangelical Association held at Lisbon, Iowa, and was assigned as junior preacher of Colo circuit, Story county. His next pastorate was at Reasnor, and a year later he was transferred to Grand Junction, where he remained for two years, when he was again called to Colo. His next pastorate was in Vinton, Iowa, and while residing there his wife died, June 15, 1883. For three years be had charge of the church there and did effective work in its interests. He was again married, March 14, 1885, his second union being with Miss Carrie W. Freiberger, of Clinton, New York.

In September, 1884, Mr. Johnston entered the railway mail service, receiving one of the first appointments under the new administration, being appointed September 25, 1885. He continued in the service for four years, and then resigned to enter the furniture business in Sumner, as a member of the firm of Wahlman & Johnston. In the fall of the same year, 1889, he was elected to the Lower House of

the Twenty-third General Assembly of Iowa, and was subsequently re-elected to the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. The county was Republican, but at the first election he received a majority of 319 votes, and so capably did he serve his county that when re-elected he received a majority of 630 votes. He labored untiringly for the best interests of the community, giving his support to many progressive measures. He was a member of the House during the famous deadlock session, when six weeks were spent in an attempt to elect a speaker. He served as a member of the committee on ways and means during both sessions, also on schools and text books. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and he is now serving as secretary of the School Board in his district. He has been for the last ten years a member of most of the Democratic State conventions, and on the 27th of October, 1894, was appointed Postmaster.

By his first marriage Mr. Johnston had two children: Lelia Glenn, born November 2, 1879; and Myrtle Ethel, born December 19, 1881. Two sons have been born of the second union: Loy F., born January 6, 1887; and John M., born March 7, 1891.

It was with great reluctance that Mr. Johnston abandoned his chosen calling, but failing health necessitated this. His career has been characterized by fidelity to duty that has won him high commendation. He is an orator of considerable ability and is fearless in the defence of what he believes to be right. His integrity is above question, his sterling worth well known and wherever he has gone his upright course has commanded the esteem of those with whom he is brought in contact.

WALTER EUGENE WHITNEY, deceased, was one of the leading and influential citizens of Tripoli, and his death proved a loss to the entire community. A native of the Green Mountain State, he was born in Plymouth, Vermont, September 12, 1855, and was the tenth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, whose parents were Daniel W. and Julia (Hall) Whitney. The father was born in England, October 28, 1809, and the mother was a native of the Green Mountain State. They were married in Vermont, February 24, 1834, and always resided in that State.

Our subject was a youth of sixteen years when his parents died. He had acquired a fair English education and during that winter taught school. The following year he determined to seek a home in the West and made his way to Wisconsin, locating at Fort Atkinson, where he taught school for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Sibley, Iowa, where he took up the study of medicine, which he pursued for a year, and then went to Chicago, entering the Rush Medical College, where he continued three years. On the expiration of that period he was graduated and immediately afterward located in Tripoli, where he engaged in practice up to the time of his death. Three years after locating here he bought out the drug store of Al W. Wuest and erected a building in which he conducted the business. In February, 1894, however, he sold out to Drs. Dunkelberg and Jungblut. He was a capable physician, and thoroughly conversant with his profession in all its departments and enjoyed a large and lucrative general patronage.

On the 1st of November, 1882, Dr. Whitney was united in marriage with Miss Sarah G. Skillin, a native of Bremer county, Iowa. Her grandfather was a native of Ireland, and was there reared and married. Her father was born in New York, where he lived until twenty-four years of age, and then sought a home in Bremer county, where he resided until 1893. Since that time he has lived in Waterloo, where he now makes his home, at the age of sixty-six years (1896). His wife was born in Illinois, and is descended from old Colonial stock. She has reached the age of sixty years.

Dr. Whitney continued the successful practice of his chosen calling until his life's labors

were ended. He passed away July 14, 1894, at the age of thirty-nine years, respected by all who knew him, but he left to his family a comfortable property and the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. Mrs. Whitney is now living with her two children: Floyd Eugene, born September 1, 1883; and Cora Finell, born February 21, 1886. Their home is the most attractive in the town. The children are being provided with excellent educational privileges, both in literary work and music. In addition to the residence property Mrs. Whitney also owns a farm of 160 acres, valued at $40 per acre. A most estimable lady, she has many friends and occupies a high position in social circles.

MICHAEL F. RIORDAN, M. D., who has a large and extensive patronage as a medical practitioner, and a reputation that places him among the highly capable members of his profession, is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in county Kerry, November 19, 1851, and in that country the family had lived for several generations. The grandfather, Patrick Riordan, was there born and spent his entire life. The parents, Michael and Catherine (Donahue) Riordan, were there born, reared and married, and as a means of livelihood followed farming and school-teaching. For seven generations the family had been represented by schoolteachers in the same parish, the position seeming to be handed down from father to son, Michael being the last. In 1855 he resolved to try his fortune in America and with his family sailed for Massachusetts. In Berkshire county, that State, he followed farming, purchasing a tract of land in that county, on which he made his home until his death in 1890. His wife survived until 1892. They were the parents of nine children: Mary, who is living in Williamstown, Massachusetts; Patrick H., a resident of Ottumwa, Iowa; Timothy, who married Miss Julia Maloy, and is living in North Adams, Massachusetts; James, who married Miss Kate Driscoll, and makes his home in Providence, Rhode Island; Richard F.; Nora, who is living in Williamstown, Massachusetts; and three who have passed away.

The Doctor was only four years of age when brought by his parents to the United States. He began his literary education in the public schools of Massachusetts, and subsequently attended the State University of Iowa, in Iowa City, at which institution he was graduated in 1874 with the honors of the class, delivering the valedictory address. On leaving school he became an assistant physician at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he served as assistant physician until January, 1878. In that year he came to Melrose, where he has since successfully engaged in practice, and is now at the head of a very extensive business. He is serving as medical examiner on the Pension Board at Albia. By study and investigation he keeps thoroughly abreast with the times and is one of the best informed physicians in this part of the State. Steadily he has worked his way upward, until he has secured a most enviable reputation, and also won prosperity. In addition to his business he now owns a drug store, also the Western Exchange Hotel and his beautiful home property.

On the 2d of May, 1866, Mr. Riordan was united in marriage with Miss Delia Sullivan, a native of New York. Both are members of the Roman Catholic Church. In politics the Doctor is a stalwart Democrat, and in 1887 he was elected to the City Council, where by continued re-election he has remained since,—a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

JOHN P. CURRIER.—There is probably in all Monroe county no citizen who is held in higher regard than this gentleman, a well known farmer and grain dealer of Melrose. A well spent life has gained him the esteem of all, of young and old, rich and poor. The life record of such a man

can not fail to prove of interest and it is with pleasure therefore that we present this sketch to our readers.

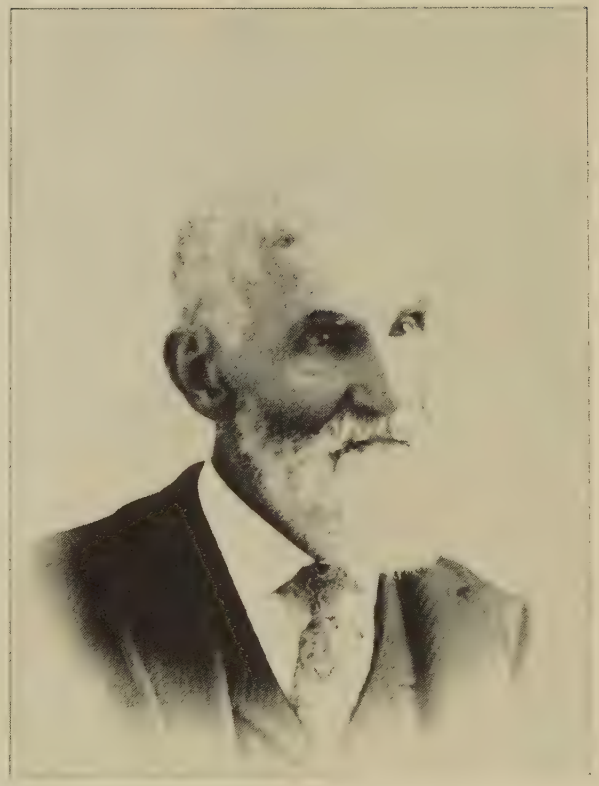
A native of the old Granite State, he was born in Rockingham county, New Hampshire, on the 19th of December, 1820, a son of George and Elizabeth (Pillsbury) Currier, both of whom were natives of Rockingham county. The father was a farmer by occupation, and on the old homestead there reared his four children, who in order of birth were named as follows: John P., of this sketch; Martha A., wife of James M. Goodwin, a resident of Haverhill, Massachusetts; Polly J., widow of Jeremiah W. Eaton, a resident of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and James M., who died leaving a wife and three children.

John P. Currier, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the State of his nativity, and there followed farming until 1838, when he turned his attention to railroading, and was thus engaged until 1856, working in various capacities—as contractor, civil engineer, etc. He was principally employed in the States of Maine and Kentucky, but a portion of his contracting was done in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Since 1856 he has been a resident of Melrose Iowa, and is numbered among the honored pioneers of Monroe county. When he located here there was but one house in the town, and much of the surrounding land was still wild and uncultivated. He erected the first saw and grist mill in the western part of the county, but followed farming during the greater part of the time for about ten years. In 1866–7 he was engaged in constructing eight miles for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Monroe county, and when all the terms of the contract had been complied with and his task was completed he began dealing in grain, being the only grain dealer at this place. He now owns good elevators here and is the owner of 350 acres of land,—his possessions being the just reward of his own labors.

Mr. Currier has been twice married. In Massachusetts, May 24, 1849, he wedded Miss Martha A. Cox, a native of the Bay State, born July 4, 1824. She died in Kentucky, July 11, 1853, leaving one son, George C., who was born April 12, 1850, and who resides in Malden, Massachusetts, where he is employed as city engineer. On the 24th of May, 1855, Mr. Currier led to the marriage altar Miss Lydia A. Prindle, and their union has been blessed with seven children: John F., who was born August 14, 1857, married Rilla Whaley, and resides in Monroe county; Ida, born October 17, 1859, died August 25, 1860; Eddie, born October 27, 1878, died the same day; Alice E., born December 14, 1868, died September 18, 1876; Charles A., born April 10, 1866, married Miss Maud Kinmoth, and is living in Monroe county, Iowa; Elmer H., born November 24, 1870, is at home; and Mabel F., born March 27, 1880, is also under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Currier hold membership with the Methodist Church, and take an active interest in its work and upbuilding. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as County Surveyor. Following closely in the path of duty and of right, his career, both public and private, has been above reproach.

ALFRED O. LEE, who is engaged in business in Melrose, as an undertaker and dealer in lumber and furniture, was born on his father's farm, near New Lisbon, Ohio, April 16, 1830. His parents were George and Mary (Kissner) Lee, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Maryland. The father entered land near New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1818, and there carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1872, at the age of eighty years, for he was born in 1792. His wife, who was born in 1799, passed away in 1889, at the very advanced age of ninety years. They were parents of twelve children: Sarah A., deceased, was the wife of Amos Hamilton, and after his death married Mr. Vogle; Elizabeth married Samuel Early, and after his death became the



J. S. Baingrover.

Mrs. J. S. Baingrover.

wife of Jason R. Stock, with whom she is now living in Kansas; William A. was married and at his death left a family; Henry K. died unmarried; George was married twice, and is now deceased; John P. married a Miss Garrison, and is now living in Salem, Ohio; Alfred O. is the next younger; Ezra is the eighth in order of birth; Harvey W. resides near New Lisbon, Ohio; Mary J. is the widow of George Chandler, and makes her home in New Lisbon, Ohio; Catherine is the wife of a Mr. Lewis; and Alvin resides in New Lisbon, Ohio.

Upon the old family homestead in the Buckeye State Alfred O. Lee was reared, and the district schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. He was married on the 14th of February, 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Glass, a native of Ohio, and to them were born eight children named as follows: Ellen, who became the wife of Albert Hancock, and died leaving two children; John P., a merchant of Pearland, Texas; Ida B., wife of C. S. Wood, who is living in Fremont county, Iowa; Mary J., wife of S. C. Warfield, an agriculturist of Fremont county; Henry M., who wedded Miss Lizzie Loche, and is operating a farm in Nebraska; William L., who died in childhood; Harry A., who married Miss Maud Davis and follows farming in Monroe county, Iowa; Albert G., who wedded Mary Guthrop and is his father's partner in the lumber and furniture business in Melrose.

Mr. Lee dates his residence in Iowa from 1857. During the first three years he lived in various parts of the State, and in 1860 located permanently in Monroe county, where for a time he carried on agricultural pursuits. He then engaged in carpentering, and established a furniture and undertaking business in Melrose. In the spring of 1880 he also embarked in the lumber trade, which he still carries on. He has a well stocked furniture store, which is filled with goods of modern design, and in the various departments of his business is receiving a liberal patronage. His reputation for straightforward dealing is above question and his business career is in this respect very exemplary. He has won the confidence of the community and the respect of all who know him, for his life has been well spent. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and is a friend to every reform movement that has for its object the uplifting of humanity.

JOHN SMITH BARNGROVER is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Dallas county, Iowa. He has seen the wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, the log cabins replaced by substantial residences, while churches and schools have been built, villages and towns established, industries and enterprises introduced, while the work of progress and civilization has been carried forward until the county of to-day bears little resemblance to that of a third of a century ago. Mr. Barngrover has borne his part in the work of development and well deserves mention among the leading and influential citizens.

He was born in Highland county, Ohio, September 26, 1822, and is a son of George and Sarah (Badgley) Barngrover. The family is of Swiss origin. The grandfather, Six Barngrover, emigrated from Switzerland to America, and after reaching this country was bound out for a time to pay for his passage money. The father of our subject was born in Kentucky, October 18, 1789, and when a young man removed to Highland county, Ohio, whence he afterward went to Johnson county, Indiana, and later to Howard county, that State, where he died at the age of sixty-two years, his death occurring on the 2d of May, 1851. His wife, who was born January 10, 1794, died February 13, 1835. Of their family of eleven children, four sons are yet living. The father of this family was a soldier of the war of 1812, and was present at Hull's surrender. The maternal grandfather of our subject died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Barngrover, the grandmother having died several years previous. They were natives of

Canada, whence they came to the United States.

The gentleman whose name heads this review spent his early boyhood days on the old home farm, and at the age of sixteen started out to make his own way in the world, serving a four-years apprenticeship to the tanner's trade. He then entered the employ of Jesse R. Grant, father of Ulysses S. Grant, and was working for that gentleman when the future general and president returned from West Point. Mr. Barngrover left for Ohio in 1843 and went to Indiana in time to vote for James K. Polk the following year. He remained in the Hoosier State until 1846, when he enlisted in the service for the Mexican war as a member of Company C, First Indiana Infantry, under Colonel James P. Drake. He remained at the front for a year, and now receives a pension in recognition of his service.

After his return Mr. Barngrover was united in marriage, on the 13th of April, 1848, with Sarah A. Kinnick, who was born in Marion county, Indiana, and is a daughter of William and Sarah (Clark) Kinnick. Her father was a native of North Carolina, and when a young man removed to the Hoosier State, where he made a farm. He had visited the site of Indianapolis before a house marked the place and continued agricultural pursuits in Johnson county for some years, but at length came to Iowa. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Barngrover were natives of Maryland and North Carolina, respectively. The maternal grandparents, Alexander and Sarah (Glenn) Clark, were natives of Kentucky and early in life removed to Indiana, where they spent their remaining days, the former dying at the age of sixty-five, while his wife survived until eighty-two years of age.

By their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Barngrover became the parents of ten children, of whom a daughter died at the age of two years, and one son in his twentieth year. Eight of the family are now living: George, who married Elizabeth Butler, resides in Crawford, Nebraska, and has one child; Sarah, who is living in California; Mary E., wife of W. W. Rudrow, a farmer of Dallas county, and has one son; James A., a resident of Montana; Charles E., who married Bertie May Gosling, is farming in Nebraska, and has two children; Harvey M., who married Lucy A. Lyle and resides in California; Nettie, who married Dr. E. E. Emerson, a resident of Brown county, Kansas; and Frank, who manages the old home farm.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Barngrover rented a farm in Indiana, and lived in Johnson county for about six years. In 1854 he sold all his property in that State, and in the month of June came to the West, making the journey by team. On reaching Illinois, he went to the home of his brother James, with whom he remained until August, and then drove across the country to Fairfield, Iowa, where he stopped one week with his brother, William J., and then came to Dallas county, where a week later he purchased eighty acres of land upon which his present home now stands. He was accompanied by his wife and two children who had been born in Indiana. They took up their abode in a little log cabin, and the following year Mr. Barngrover purchased forty acres of land on which a better cabin stood. It was the birthplace of four of the children and continued to be the residence of the family until 1867, when the present house was erected. They went through all the experiences and hardships of pioneer life, for Dallas county was an undeveloped region when they here located. Our subject performed the arduous task of developing a good farm from a tract of wild land, as no improvements had been made upon the place save about ten acres cleared and the little cabin built when it came into his possession. He soon had richly cultivated fields and good buildings, while the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicate his careful supervision.

Since casting his first presidential vote, Mr. Barngrover has been a stalwart advocate of the principles of Democracy, but has never sought or desired political preferment, giving his entire

time and attention to his business interests. He was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributed liberally to its support and to all matters pertaining to the public welfare. Socially, Mr. B. has been a member of the A. F. & A. M. for many years, having obtained the Royal Arch degree.

LEVITICUS T. RICHMOND, an attorney at law of Albia, Iowa, is one of the younger representatives of the bar of Monroe county, but has attained a reputation that many an older practitioner might well envy. The profession of law is an open field and its favors are won not through the help of influential friends, or by purchase, but as a result of earnest application, perseverance, and the exercise of natural and acquired ability. Mr. Richmond has today a large clientage, which plainly indicates his skill and his devotion to the interests of his patrons.

Our subject was born in Monroe county, Iowa, June 11, 1860, being a son of Samuel and Sarah A. (Bell) Richmond. The father was born in Trimble county, Kentucky, in November, 1822, and was both a millwright and farmer. Believing that he would have better opportunities of securing a good home in the new West, he came to Iowa in its Territorial days, taking up his residence in Des Moines county. After a time he located in Davis county, and in the spring of 1846 came to Monroe county. Numbered among the honored pioneers, he has taken a prominent part in the development and upbuilding of this locality and is a valued citizen. He served as a member of the Board of Supervisors, and for many years held the office of Justice of the Peace. He is now living in Cedar township, Monroe county, where he successfully carries on farming and stock-raising. The Richmonds are of Irish descent. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Bell, and was born in Kentucky; her father however was a native of Ireland, and her mother's birth occurred in Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Richmond were born the following named children: Byron, who died from a wound received in the battle of Marks' Mills during the Civil war; William P., who carries on farming in Monroe county; James H., who was engaged in the Government service for thirteen years, and died in Texas, in March, 1884; Cratus, a resident farmer of Monroe county; John A., who follows carpentering, and resides on a farm in Monroe county; Franklin D., who carries on agricultural pursuits in the same county; Ezra C., who makes his home with his parents; Jennie, wife of Samuel Phipps, a farmer of this county; Leviticus T., subject of this review; and Cyrus A., who owns and operates a tract of land in this locality.

In the public schools near the old farmstead Mr. Richmond began his education. After mastering the common branches, he entered the Central University, at Pella, Marion county, Iowa, where he pursued his studies from 1877 until 1880. He then engaged in teaching in this county until 1882, when, in the month of March, he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He is now one of the leading and influential attorneys of Albia, and has also been prominent in official life in Monroe county.

On the 1st of January, 1884, Mr. Richmond was appointed Deputy Sheriff, and the following year was elected Sheriff, in which position he served until the 1st of January, 1888. Since that time he has engaged in the prosecution of the legal profession, and is certainly one of its most able representatives in this locality. He was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Industrial Home for the Blind at Knoxville, Iowa, by the Twenty-fourth General Assembly; for five months served as Mayor of Albia, filling out an unexpired term, and for four years has been a member of the City Council.

On the 18th of November, 1885, Mr. Richmond was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie W. Malone, a native of Maryland and a daughter of James and Mary (Coughlin) Ma-

lone, natives of Ireland. Three children have been born of their union: Francis H., born October 14, 1887; William T., born May 7, 1890; and Thomas B., born July 8, 1895. The family is one of prominence in this community, and the home is a pretty cottage on East Benton street, Albia. Our subject and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church, in which Mrs. Richmond was reared, and which her husband joined in 1885. He has acted as attorney of the Wapello Coal Company in Hiteman since 1888. He has been prominent in the public affairs of the city, and is a most wide-awake and progressive man, who in public office and in private life has been an important factor in promoting the welfare of his native county.

DON C. ANDERSON.—A history of the business enterprises of Albia would certainly be incomplete without mention of that of which our subject is at the head, he being senior member of the well known grocery firm of Anderson & Hollingshead. While a practical and typical representative business man, he also finds time to give to the advancement of all enterprises which are calculated to promote the county's welfare. Churches and schools and charities receive his support, and he has been an important factor in promoting the material welfare of his native city.

Mr. Anderson was born in Albia when it was a mere village, on the 4th of December, 1855, being a son of Hon. Daniel and Amanda (Harrow) Anderson. Here he was reared to manhood, attending the public schools until eighteen years of age, when he entered upon his mercantile career as a salesman. He was employed in that capacity by various firms in the city, and then turned his attention to hotel-keeping. Later however he resumed clerking, and in 1887 he embarked in business on his own account, having acquired the necessary capital through his own industry and frugality. He opened a grocery store on a small scale, but his previous experience and sound judgment made him a successful merchant and his courteous treatment won him the good will and patronage of the public. After conducting the business alone for five years, he admitted to partnership George H. Hollingshead, under the firm name of Anderson & Hollingshead. The reputation which this firm sustains in the world of trade is a most enviable one. They are doing probably the largest grocery business in Monroe county, and have a commodious establishment, complete in all its appointments, and stocked with an excellent grade of everything found in their line. They are men that stand four-square to every wind that blows, thoroughly reliable and honorable in all things, and the success that is attending this enterprising establishment is well merited.

Mr. Anderson was joined in wedlock in 1875 with Miss Ada R. Webb, of Albia, and her parents were John and Julia Webb. Her death occurred in 1891. The following year Mr. Anderson married Miss Carrie E. Martin. They have a pleasant home, tastefully furnished and noted for the hospitality and good cheer which there abounds. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are charitable, benevolent people, ready to extend a helping hand to those in need of assistance.

TARKINGTON S. LOWER, a representative farmer of Monroe county, was born in Rush county, Indiana, on the 29th of July, 1830, and is numbered among the pioneers of this State, where he located in Territorial days. His parents were John and Prudence (Grissom) Lower, the former a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1784. By occupation he was a farmer, carrying on agricultural pursuits until called to his final rest, on the 7th of September, 1861. His wife, who was born in Virginia in 1799, died January 21, 1872. Their children were: James, Michael, William, John, Catherine,

Eliza, Mahala, Joseph, Jane, Louisa, Wesley and Tarkington S.

Our subject spent the first twelve years of his life in the State of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to the Territory of Iowa, the family locating in Van Buren county in the fall of 1842. In 1844 they came to Monroe county, locating on a farm which is now the home of Mr. Lower. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until 1852, when, wishing to see more of the country and advance his business interests if possible, he made a trip to Oregon, spending three years in that State. In 1885 he returned to his farm and has since made it his place of abode.

On the 24th of January, 1856, Mr. Lower was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Smith, daughter of Hayden and Emmaranda (Rowles) Smith. They have had nine children: Ella O.; Eva E.; Charles E., deceased; Jennie R.; William S.; Cora M.; James H.; Nellie M.; and John W. The parents hold membership with the Methodist Church, and the children adhere to the same faith. Mr. Lower takes a prominent and very active part in church work, doing all in his power for the promotion of the cause of Christianity and the uplifting of his fellow men. His career is an honorable and upright one, and his fellow townsmen give him their confidence and high regard. He is a successful farmer, and has a good home a mile and a quarter northeast of Albia, in Troy township, Monroe county.

ALBERT H. CUMMINGS, an attorney at law of Mason City, who is now serving as Mayor, claims Vermont as the place of his nativity. His birth occurred in Newport, on the 17th of February, 1850, and in a family of seven children he is the sixth in order of birth. His father, Lorenzo Cummings, was a native of New Hampshire and was of English lineage. At the age of nineteen, he left the Granite State and removed to Vermont, where he now resides at the advanced age of eighty-four. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Saraphina Sylvester, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and was of Scotch lineage. Her death occurred in 1876, at the age of sixty-four years. During his active business career the father carried on farming and stock dealing.

In the public schools of his native State our subject acquired his education and afterward engaged in teaching school, which profession he followed until 1871. In that year he visited the West on a business trip and became imbued with the progressive and enterprising spirit of this section of the country. When his task was successfully accomplished he returned to his home, but having once seen Iowa could no longer content himself with the slow and conservative methods of the East, and in 1873 came to Mason City, where he has since resided. Soon after his arrival he became a law student in the office of Stanbury & Gibson. In order to meet his daily expenses he engaged in teaching school and followed that calling until 1879, when he took up the study of law. He also pursued his studies under the direction of L. H. Bisbee, of Vermont, now a leading member of the Chicago bar, and his thorough preparation well fitted him for his chosen profession. He has built up quite an extensive and lucrative patronage, for he is skilled in his work, has a broad and comprehensive knowledge of law, and is painstaking and conscientious in the care of his clients' interests. He has also dealt to some extent in real estate, and now owns some choice property in Mason City, including several residences which he rents. His own home is a commodious and comfortable modern dwelling, one of the best in the city. He also has 120 acres of land southwest of Mason City, and the rental from his various properties adds materially to his income.

On the 19th of April, 1873, Mr. Cummings was united in marriage with Miss Idella Blake, daughter of William Blake, a resident of Derby, Vermont, descended from English ancestry. They now have two children, both

at home: Juna, born November 12, 1879, was graduated in the high school of Mason City, in 1895; and Albert B., born June 11, 1881, is still in school.

Mr. Cummings takes quite an active interest in political affairs and is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He served for four years as chairman of the county central committee, and was appointed census abstracter by President Harrison. He has filled various offices to which he has been called by his fellow citizens, who recognize his worth and ability. Since 1879 he has served as Justice of the Peace, has been a member of the School Board for eight consecutive years, and has served as its president since 1891. In 1887 he became City Solicitor and filled that office until 1893, when he was elected Mayor, and so capably did he handle the reins of city government that in 1895 they were again placed in his hands, and when his present term expires he will have filled the office for four years. His family are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Mason City, and is a delegate to the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM HENRY NOTDORF.—There are in every community a few progressive, wide-awake citizens whose abilities make them leaders in business and public affairs and to whom the locality is indebted for its advancement and prosperity. To this class belongs our subject, who is engaged in the lumber, brick and grain business in Tripoli, Iowa, and with pleasure we present to our readers the record of his career.

His father, Harry Notdorf, was born near Hanover, Germany, and about 1850 married Marguerite Verseman, also a native of that neighborhood. He engaged in the lumber business in his native land until 1866, when he came with his family to America. Locating in Will county, Illinois, he then turned his attention to farming. He had a family of six children, of whom William H. was the third. He was born in the village of Benigen, near Soltau, Germany, November 18, 1856, and began his education in the public schools of his native town. After coming to America he continued his studies in a German school in Washington township, Will county, where he remained for four years, and the only English educational training he acquired was obtained in the public schools during one winter's attendance. During vacations he aided in the work of the home farm and afterward entered upon his business career as a farm hand near Kankakee. He worked for one man two years and for another man one year, and during that time learned to speak the English language, with which he was not familiar when he left home. Desirous of becoming acquainted with the French tongue, he entered the employ of a Frenchman in that neighborhood, but after two months spent with him returned to Will county and for two and a half years worked at the carpenter's trade in Crete. On the expiration of that period he removed to Beecher, where he also worked at the carpenter's trade and at putting up lightning rods.

Three years later Mr. Notdorf brought a carload of horses and farming implements to Tripoli. On arriving here he met an old friend who pursuaded him to take up his residence in this place. He then returned home, secured his carpenter's tools and personal property and soon after made a permanent settlement here. For two years he followed carpentering in the employ of another, and then began contracting on his own account. Subsequently he entered the employ of C. D. Haven, of Minneapolis, who owned a lumber-yard in Tripoli, and for eleven months he served as bookkeeper. He then purchased a third interest in the yard, on the 8th of March, 1884, and the firm of Haven & Notdorf continued business for seventeen months, when our subject purchased his partner's interest and has since been alone. He is the leading lum-

ber dealer of the town. His success seems remarkable, for he began life without a dollar that he could call his own. He has, however, watched the indications of trade, brought to bear upon his business interests a sound judgment, unfaltering determination and great energy and has steadily worked his way upward until he has become the owner of a handsome property. He now has his yard, his place of business and his own home all unencumbered.

On the 24th of May, 1883, Mr. Notdorf was united in marriage with Miss Emma Hilderbrant, a native of Cook county, Illinois, and they have two daughters: Hulda, born October 3, 1884; and Viola, born November 26, 1895. In his political views Mr. Notdorf is a Republican, but is non-partisan at local elections. For ten years he has served as treasurer of the Fremont School Board, and both he and his wife are active members of the United Lutheran Church, in which he has served as Treasurer for four years. In all that appertains to the welfare of the community he is found as a helpful factor, and is a very popular gentleman, having a host of warm friends who esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

JOHN HENRY MARTIN, a retired farmer now living in Tripoli, was born on the 30th of November, 1839, near Marietta, Ohio. He was the fifth in order of birth of the nine children of John and Mary (Patterson) Martin, both natives of Scotland. They were married in Argyleshire, where their eldest child was born. The father engaged in merchandising there until 1830, when with his family he crossed the Atlantic to America and took up his residence on the farm where occurred the birth of our subject. In 1843 they removed to Winnebago county, Illinois, settling near Rockford, and there the subject of this review was reared to manhood.

In the spring of 1861 he came to Bremer county, Iowa, and purchased 120 acres of improved land. In the fall he was joined by his parents, who took up their residence upon that farm. In 1866 John Henry Martin purchased 160 acres of land and began farming on his own account. As his financial resources have increased, he has added to his landed possessions from time to time until he now has 560 acres of rich and arable land. All of this is improved, and is valued at $50 per acre. Upon the farm are a fine residence, large and substantial barns, and other necessary outbuildings, and the various improvements and conveniences found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century. He has been systematic in his work, has followed progressive methods, and his unfaltering perseverance, sound judgment and enterprise have brought to him a handsome competence. In 1894 Mr. Martin became one of the organizers of the Bank of Tripoli, and is one of its stockholders and directors. For the past fifteen years he has also carried on an extensive stock business, and this proves to him a profitable source of income.

On the 3d of June, 1866, Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Elvira Mulock, who was born in New York but reared in Illinois. Two children grace this union: Edwin Henry, born June 24, 1867, was educated in the public schools of Tripoli, afterward spent one year in the State Normal School, and pursued a commercial course in Elliott's Business College, of Burlington, Iowa. After his education was completed he worked for one year with his father, and then went to the State of Washington, where he engaged as bookkeeper for the firm of Sherman & Zirngibl, lumbermen of Palouse, Washington. Later the business of that firm passed into the hands of a stock company and he was made manager, serving in that capacity for three years. He then returned to Tripoli on a visit and while here was elected cashier of the Tripoli Savings Bank, in which position he is now serving. He is an ambitious and capable young man and ranks among the leading business men of the city. The daughter of the family, Myra E., was born February 25, 1873, in Tripoli,

and has completed a three-years course in the State Normal. She now holds a State school certificate.

In his political views Mr. Martin is an unfaltering Republican, having stanchly supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was elected the first Mayor of Tripoli, and is now serving his second term in that office. He has the best interests of the town at heart, has labored earnestly for its advancement and upbuilding, and is one of its most public-spirited citizens. He is one of the first three directors of the graded schools and for six years has been a member of the School Board. He has also served as Township Trustee and Clerk of Fremont township for several years. He is quite active in the local councils of his party, is deeply interested in its growth and success, and has frequently been sent as a delegate to the State conventions. Mr. Martin owns a store building and his residence in Tripoli, the latter being one of the best and most comfortable in the town. He is a man of domestic tastes, devoted to the welfare and happiness of his family. He has made three trips to the Pacific coast, mostly for pleasure, and takes considerable delight in travel. The most pronounced traits of his character perhaps are his absolute honesty and uprightness, and in all the relations of life his career has been above reproach, and he has gained the confidence and highest regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

ABEL WOOD HOLLOWAY.—There are indeed few names that are more familiar to the people of Dallas county, Iowa, than the one which graces this sketch. He has for many years been a minister of the gospel, is now Mayor of Linden, and is recognized as a man of wealth as well as one of the most influential in the county.

Mr. Holloway was born in Highland county, Ohio, June 26, 1824, fourth in order of the ten children of Isaac and Nancy Agnes (Cherry) Holloway, the former a native of Virginia, born near Wheeling; the latter of Pennsylvania. Both the Cherry and the Holloway families moved to Ohio at a very early day, and it was in Highland county, about 1814, that the parents of our subject were married. In Highland county the father secured 100 acres of military land, which, a few years after the birth of Abel, he lost by an older right dispossessing him, and, by litigation trying to save it, was left in very straitened circumstances. He had just $20 left, and this amount he paid to a man to move his family to Randolph county, Indiana, where Mr. Holloway secured employment and where, when he had saved $50, he entered forty acres of land, upon which he managed to make somewhat more than a living. He cleared and improved it, and a few years later sold out at a profit and bought 120 acres in the same county. Although very young at the time, the subject of our sketch distinctly remembers many of the privations and trials through which he passed in those days, and he remembers, too, the first pair of pants which he ever wore. They were made from the sleeves of a dress his mother had discarded. He was four years old at that time, and his twin brother also had a pair made from the same kind of material. When he was nineteen Mr. Holloway left home and went to Illinois, where he worked about nine months, then went to Missouri, and after six months spent in the latter State returned to his home in Indiana and remained under the parental roof until he attained his twenty-third year. Again he started out, this time going to live with an uncle in Ohio, with whom he remained one year, working on his uncle's farm part of the time and attending school in the intervals. Then until 1849 he was at his father's home in Indiana, and since 1864 has maintained his residence in Iowa. On his arrival here he purchased 240 acres near Linden. He now owns 131 acres, in two different farms, has fourteen acres in town lots in Linden, and be-

sides owns one of the prettiest and most comfortable residences in the town.

When a young man Mr. Holloway united with the Christian Church, with which he was identified up to 1883, when he severed his connection with it and joined the Friends' Church, with which he is now connected. For thirty-seven years of this time he has been actively engaged in the work of the ministry, and has only recently, in 1894, retired from the pulpit, on account of afflictions. He still loves Jesus, and rejoices in his love every day. During his ministerial career he has married 513 couples.

Mr. Holloway was married February 8, 1849, to Miss Louisa Jane Clevenger, a native of Highland county, Ohio, her parents having moved from there to Randolph county, Indiana, when she was four years old. It was in Randolph county that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Holloway was consummated. They are the parents of a large family of children, brief record of whom is as follows: Edward Rounds, born December 15, 1849, is married, has four children, and is living on one of his father's farms; Louis C., born July 6, 1851, is married and has eight children, and resides in Guthrie county, Iowa; Madison C., born June 4, 1853, was killed by a wild bull, May 7, 1875; Finley E., born May 28, 1855, is married, has five children, and lives in Guthrie county; William C., born September 24, 1857, died November 18, 1878; Isaac, born October 28, 1859, is married, has two children, and resides in Linden; Henry M., born December 1, 1861, resides near Linden, is married and has one child; Margaret E., born December 25, 1863, is married and resides in Chicago; Ida B., born June 11, 1866, is married and the mother of two children, her home being in Linden; Herschel, born July 4, 1872, died August 1, 1879; and Von F., born July 6, 1875, is a resident of Linden, Iowa.

Early in life Mr. Holloway voted the Free-soil ticket, from the organization of the Republican party up to 1893 was one of its stanch adherents, and since 1893 has given his support to the Prohibition party. He has served many years in various official positions. He was a Justice of the Peace four terms, a member of the School Board sixteen years, thirteen years of that time its President, Township Trustee two terms, and Road Supervisor for about fifteen years. At this writing, as already stated, he is Mayor of the town of Linden. During the Civil war he offered his services to the Government, in 1861, but was not accepted on account of his being afflicted with rheumatism: however, he did yeoman service by taking care of the widows and orphans. It is said that he did as much for them as any other one man in the State in which he lived.

LEWIS CASS OBERDORF, now serving as Superintendent of the Schools of Bremer county, has long been connected with the educational interests of this section of the State, and few men have done more for the advancement and improvement of the schools than he. He is now giving to his work careful study, planning and executing methods that will bring to still greater perfection the schools that are now under his jurisdiction.

Mr. Oberdorf was born on a farm in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1847, and is the second in order of birth of ten children whose parents were Philip and Massey (Dawson) Oberdorf. His father and grandfather were both natives of Northumberland county, but the great-grandfather was born in Germany, and crossing the Atlantic became the founder of the family in America. The mother of our subject was also born in Northumberland county, whither her parents removed from New Jersey. They were of German and English extraction. Philip Oberdorf was a farmer, and in the spring of 1855 he removed with his family to Iowa, and arrived in Waverly, Bremer county, on the 28th of April. Our subject was at that time seven years of age. He now resumed his studies which he had begun in the public schools of

the Keystone State, and completed his literary training in Waverly at the age of nineteen years. He had thoroughly reviewed his studies and at the age noted began teaching, accepting the charge of a school in Jefferson township. He has taught all together twenty-six terms of school, having charge of one school for thirteen consecutive terms. No higher testimonial of his ability could be given than this statement. In 1860 his father, who was engaged in the lumber business, failed and removed to a farm. Lewis at once went to his father's assistance. He was at the time still in school and anxious to keep up with his studies; so while working in the fields he would carry his book with him and learn his lessons while following the plow. The school-house was three miles from his home, and it was therefore frequently impossible for him to attend; but the old saying that "where there's a will there's a way" was demonstrated in his case. Though many difficulties arose in his "path of knowledge," he overcame these by determined effort, and extensive reading and study in later years have made him one of the well informed men in Bremer county. Even after he began teaching he continued to aid his father until the latter had again secured a start in life.

For our subject rural life has always had a special charm, and the desire of his heart has always been to become the possessor of a fine farm. To this end he saved his earnings as a teacher and made judicious investments in realty, so that to-day he is the owner of a very desirable property comprising 180 acres of rich land valued at $10,000. It is under a high state of cultivation and is stocked with fine grades of horses and cattle. He gave up his position as teacher at the close of the school year of 1884, and turned his attention to his farm, making a specialty of stock-raising and dairy farming. He raised most of his own feed, and his corn crops often yielded seventy-five bushels to the acre. He possesses the indomitable courage and determination that carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and it is a common saying among his neighbors and friends that he can make two blades of grass grow where others grow but one. His success has by no means been the result of chance. He has made a close study of farming, as he has of everything else to which he has directed his attention. His work was directed by a sound judgment, and the careful attention which he gave to his business enabled him to win prosperity therein.

On the 9th of October, 1872, Mr. Oberdorf married Miss Sarah M. Bills, who was born in New York, but was living in Bremer county at the time of her marriage. Her father was of English and her mother of German extraction. They are the parents of three children: Bert E., born September 15, 1873; Estella Fay, born December 17, 1881; and Madge, born February 24, 1885.

Mr. Oberdorf has much faith in the safety of real-estate investments and has purchased considerable land in Iowa. In politics he has always been a Democrat and is a recognized leader in the ranks of his party. He is not bitterly partisan, however, and never argues a point; but when asked for his opinion he gives it freely, though concisely, and his words are always to the point. He was first nominated for office in 1873 and made the race for County Auditor. The county then was overwhelmingly Republican, but though he was defeated he ran 150 ahead of his ticket. In 1879, only fifteen days before the election, the Democratic ticket was made up and he was the nominee for County Superintendent of Schools, and succeeded in reducing the usual Republican majority of 900 to 300, thus nearly doubling his party vote. In 1891 he was elected secretary of the Bremer County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and continued in that position until 1893, when he was elected County Superintendent of Schools of Bremer county, by a majority of nearly 500, running ahead of his ticket. He is a man of great personal popularity, and his genuine worth and fitness for office are widely recognized. In 1895 he was re-elected and is now serving his

second term, giving general satisfaction. Undoubtedly the secret of his success lies largely in his deep-felt interest in the young and his untiring efforts for their advancement.

He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and are highly esteemed people. He is a man of much force of character and tenacity of purpose, and has the power of concentrating his mind and energies on one thing alone to a remarkable degree. He justly ranks among the able educators of the State, and is deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by all.

THEODORE PACKELS, the popular and capable County Clerk of Bremer county, now residing in Waverly, was born on the 13th of October, 1864, on a farm near the center of the county, and is the second of a family of five sons. His father, Gus Von Packels, was born in Chemsford, England, seven miles from London, and was reared in Brunswick, Germany. On attaining his majority he resolved to seek a home and fortune in America, and crossing the Atlantic made his way to Bremer county, Iowa, in 1857. Here he began dealing in real estate. In 1870 he removed to Waverly, where he died in September, 1889, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife bore the maiden name of Dora Kasemeir, and was a native of Germany, whence she came with her family to the United States in her girlhood, locating in Cook county, Illinois, in 1858. The marriage of the parents was celebrated in Bremer county, Iowa, in 1861. Two of their sons died in infancy, and our subject is the eldest of the surviving three. The others are Gus, an optician of Waverly, who graduated from a New York college, and Will, a graduate of the Waverly high school, now employed in the post-office.

Our subject spent the first five years of his life on the farm where his birth occurred, and then his parents removed with the family to Waverly. He acquired a good English education in the public schools, which he attended until sixteen years of age, when he entered the Old Bank of Waverly, now the First National Bank, for the purpose of gaining a practical knowledge of bookkeeping. One year later he entered a grocery store, where he was employed four years, and on severing his connection with that house he entered a hardware establishment, where he remained for four years. Returning then to the grocery store, he was connected with it during the following year.

Mr. Packel's connection with the County Clerk's office began in 1889, when, entirely unsolicited, he received the appointment as Deputy Clerk. Accepting the office, he served in that capacity for five years, and in 1894 received the nomination of his party for the office of County Clerk. So acceptably had he served as Deputy that this was equal to an election, and after the balloting was over, as all expected, he was the successful candidate, and is now acceptably and creditably serving. He has always been a stalwart Democrat, and takes a deep interest in the growth of his party.

On the 12th of June, 1895, Mr. Packels was united in marriage with Lucy Cunningham, daughter of John Cunningham, a retired farmer residing in Waverly. She was born in Illinois, September 28, 1867, and is a most estimable lady, sharing in the high regard which is so fully given her husband. They attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, although Mr. Packels was reared in the German Lutheran Church. His devotion to duty, whether of a public or private nature, is one of his marked characteristics, and has gained him the confidence and good will of all.

WILLIAM EDWARD THORNBURGH is a wide-awake, enterprising Western man, and may well be numbered among the representative citizens of Iowa. He is now living in Pleasant Grove township, where he owns a finely improved farm. His birth occurred in Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana, April 29, 1845, and he is the only one of the children

now living. In 1851 the parents came to Iowa, taking up their residence in Warren county, where they made their home for a year, and then removed to Marion county, purchasing a claim. The father turned his attention to the development and improvement of his land, and afterward added to his property, until at the time of his death he owned a valuable tract of 211 acres in Marion county and a 400-acre farm in Kansas. He passed away in 1876.

Under the parental roof our subject spent the days of his childhood, and early became familiar with farm labors. His education was of the common-school order. At the age of eighteen he offered his services to the Government, enlisting in Company I, One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana Infantry, in 1863. The following year he returned to his home, but soon afterward re-entered the service as a member of the First Indiana Artillery, continuing at the front until after the close of the war, when, on the 22d of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged at New Orleans.

Mr. Thornburgh then returned to his home, and in 1868, at the age of twenty-three years, was united in marriage with Miss Emma J. Bristow. He then settled upon a seventy-acre farm which he rented of his father, and four years later, with the capital he had acquired through his industry and sagacity, he purchased eighty acres, a part of his present farm. To this he has added until he now owns 108 acres of rich land, all under cultivation. It is one of the best improved farms in the county. In 1870 he erected thereon a substantial residence at a cost of $2,000. In 1877 he built a good barn, and has also built a granary and smoke-house, and made other improvements which add to the value and attractive appearance of the place. He has five wells and a large cistern upon the farm, thus furnishing an ample water supply for his stock and for domestic use.

In 1882 Mr. Thornburgh was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 10th of May, leaving three children: Edward James, born April 12, 1869; Nora Esther, born October 6, 1873; and Earnest A., born July 16, 1876. The family attend the Christian Church. Mr. Thornburgh gives his political support to the Republican party, but has had neither time nor inclination for public office. He is a member of Rutman Post, G. A. R., and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of generous nature, providing liberally for his family, and is a genial, popular gentleman who has many friends.

SYLVESTER M. DEVENY, who is numbered among the farmers and stock-dealers of Marion county, resides on section 20, Swan township. He claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Marshall county, on the 7th of April, 1856. He is the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children, whose parents were Timothy F. and Julia Ann (Cart) Deveny, natives of Pennsylvania. He has been a resident of the Hawkeye State from the age of nine years, at which time he came to Iowa in company with a married cousin and an older brother. He then lived upon his uncle's farm until twenty-two years of age, aided in its cultivation, and became well acquainted with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist.

Mr. Deveny then made preparations for a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Emma E. Camp, a native of Marion county, Iowa. They began their domestic life upon the farm which is now their home, and have since made it their place of residence. He now owns eighty acres of rich and valuable land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. The place is divided into fields of convenient size by well kept fences. He has erected a substantial and commodious barn, and the place is one of the neat and well kept farms of Marion county. In connection with the cultivation of cereals adapted to this climate, Mr. Deveny has quite extensively and successfully engaged in stock-raising, making

a specialty of the breeding of Poland China hogs and shorthorn cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Deveny have become the parents of six children, but two are now deceased. Those still living are: Stella, Jacob Ross, Edson C., Wilma. He has provided his children with excellent educational privileges, thereby fitting them for life's practical and responsible duties. In politics Mr. Deveny is a stalwart Republican, always giving his support to the men and measures of that party. For six years he served as Township Trustee, was School Director for three years, and was also Road Supervisor. With the Christian Church he holds membership, and is now serving as Deacon. He is fond of travel, and has spent some of his most enjoyable hours in travel through the West.

DAVID PHILLIPS, who resides on section 3, Pleasant Grove township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Marion county. He has witnessed the growth and development of this region from the days of its infancy, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, has watched the upbuilding of towns and cities, and has ever borne his part in the work of progress. He therefore deserves mention among those residents who have been valued factors in the county's progress, and with pleasure we present the record of his life to our readers.

Mr. Phillips was the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children whose parents were David and Martha (Wilson) Phillips. The father was born near Hartford, Connecticut, and was of English descent. Emigrating to Ohio, he was there united in marriage with Miss Wilson, who was born in Virginia, of Irish parentage, and who during her girlhood went to Kentucky, whence she afterward removed to Ross county, Ohio. There they continued their residence until 1834, when they removed to Indiana.

Our subject was born in Ross county, Ohio, September 26, 1823, and was therefore only eleven years of age when he became a resident of the Hoosier State. Amidst the scenes of frontier life in Indiana he grew to manhood, and then, in company with his brother, started to seek a home beyond the Mississippi. They journeyed by team and at length reached Marion county, Iowa, where they made a claim, comprising three forty-acre tracts of land. They then returned to the old homestead and spent the winter there, but in the spring again came to this State. Mr. Phillips at once began the improvement of his property, planted a crop and built a cabin. From early morning until late at night he worked in the fields, continuing their cultivation until the wild land was transformed into a valuable tract. In 1867 he fenced the place and erected a comfortable modern residence, in place of the cabin home. As the years have passed he has continued the work of development and improvement until he now has one of the most desirable farms in the county.

On the 14th of January, 1855, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Metcalf, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, January 12, 1833, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Heck) Metcalf, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Kentucky. In the family were five sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Phillips was the fourth in order of birth. By her marriage she became the mother of twelve children, ten of whom are now living: Martha, wife of F. T. Williams; Sarah, wife of F. P. Kise; John W. and James H., who also are married; Prudence, wife of J. S. Proffitt, of Kansas; Charles M., who is married; Mary M., wife of W. E. Hodgson; Arletta, wife of J. W. Proffitt; Anna, deceased; C. W., deceased; Chester D.; and Marvin E. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips also have thirty-eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild. In politics our subject has always been a stalwart Republican, and served as Township Treasurer, Road Supervisor and School Director. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Christian Church. He has made several long

journeys, and is very fond of travel, having visited many of the scenes of interest in this country.

JACOB H. CAMP, who is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 9, Pleasant Grove township, is one of the native sons of Marion county and is an enterprising business man. His father was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and when a child of twelve years removed with his parents to Richland county, Ohio, where through his own resources he acquired his education and fitted himself for teaching. He was a great reader and student, and was recognized as one of the best informed men in his section of the State. At the age of thirty he removed to Marion county, Iowa, where he spent his remaining days, passing away on the 28th of January, 1884, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was twice married and by the first union had six children. His second marriage was with Mrs. Martha E. Murray, *nee* Smith, who was born near La Fayette, Indiana, and came to Iowa with her parents when a young lady. She came of an old Virginian family of German origin. Four children were born of the second marriage.

Jacob H. Camp of this review was the eldest. His birth occurred on the 28th of May, 1868, in Marion county, and he was only fifteen years of age at the time of his father's death. He remained in school until nineteen years of age, when he took a trip to Colorado, hoping to find a favorable opening for business where he might make money rapidly, but a year convinced him that there were few better places than his native county, and he returned home to take charge of his father's estate. When twenty-three years of age he sold his interest in the same and removed to Linden, Dallas county, Iowa, where he organized the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, successfully managing the affairs of that institution until his health failed him, in the spring of 1893, when he sold out and returned home. After a time he accepted a position as cashier in the Pleasantville Bank, but in June was forced to resign this on account of continued ill health. He is a young man of excellent business ability, undaunted energy and determination, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 14th of June, 1893, Mr. Camp was united in marriage with Miss Alta Jordan, the beautiful and talented daughter of the late William Riley Jordan, who was one of the most prominent citizens of Pleasantville. She was born November 30, 1873, and they now have an interesting little daughter, Grace, born February 9, 1895.

On the 14th of August, 1893, Mr. Camp purchased his present home, comprising 182½ acres of rich and arable land, valued at $75 per acre, and all under a high state of cultivation. He is now extensively engaged in the raising of pure-bred Poland-China hogs and high-bred stock generally. He has upon the place excellent farm buildings, commodious in size and substantial in structure, and the neat appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision.

In his political views Mr. Camp was a Democrat until 1895, but owing to what he termed "the general incompetency of the party" he left its ranks and is now a supporter of Republican principles. His wife is a member of the Christian Church, and they occupy a very high position in social circles. Mr. Camp is a man of domestic tastes and finds his greatest pleasure in the home.

JAMES LOGAN is one of the most prominent business men of Marion county. He also belongs to that class known as self-made men, who, without capital save youth's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, start out on life's journey and work their way steadily upward from a humble position to one of prominence,

gaining a handsome competence by their earnest labor and capable management.

Mr. Logan is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Beaver county December 28, 1844, and is a son of Hugh and Mary (Hughes) Logan, the former of Scotch-Irish lineage and the latter of French descent. In 1855 they came to Iowa, locating in Marion county. The father is still living, at the advanced age of ninety years, but retains the vigor of a man of sixty. His wife passed away in 1858, at the age of forty-five years. They became the parents of ten children, of whom James was the fourth in order of birth. He was only nine years of age when the family arrived in Marion county, and with the hardships and trials of frontier life he early became familiar. At the age of fifteen he began to earn his own living by working as a farm hand, and from 1858 until 1861 was in the employ of J. J. Galvin.

In the latter year Mr. Logan responded to the country's call for troops, and made a record in the war of the Rebellion which is worthy of being placed in enduring form that other generations may gain some knowledge of the sacrifice made to perpetuate the liberties of this country and transmit them as a legacy to the future. He was hardly seventeen years of age when he offered his services to the Government, and became a member of Company K, Third Iowa Cavalry. He participated in the battle of Guntown, the capture of Selma, the capture of Montgomery and battle of Columbus, and was wounded in a skirmish by a minie ball, which lodged in his shoulder. He was also taken prisoner and for three months and twenty-five days was confined in the prison at Little Rock, Arkansas. When his first term of service expired he immediately re-enlisted and continued at the front until after the close of the war, when, on the 9th of August, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

Mr. Logan at once returned to his Iowa home, but soon after he went to Kansas, where he remained for a year. On again returning to this State he worked at the carpenter's trade until 1876, when he took a trip to California, spending six months in viewing the scenes of interest and beauty on the Pacific slope. During several years succeeding he gave his entire time and attention to his farming interests, carrying on operations along that line until 1892, when he retired. The following year he sold 280 acres of land and came to Swan, where he purchased the Farmers' Bank of Jordan & Son. Since that time he has successfully engaged in the banking business, and is also acting as Notary Public.

On the 20th of September, 1870, Mr. Logan was united in marriage with Pruda A. Moffitt, widow of Seth Moffitt, and a native of Indiana. Four daughters graced this union, but the third, Dora, is now deceased. The others are: Cora, born February 12, 1872; Nora R., who was born August 10, 1874, and is now the wife of Lawrence Jolly; and Bertha J., who was born April 16, 1881.

In politics, Mr. Logan has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, wherein he has discharged his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to all. He has served as Justice of the Peace, was Mayor of Swan for two terms, and has also been president of the School Board. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he has done effective service in its interests. Socially he is connected with Mutual Lodge, No. 473, F. & A. M., of Swan, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Christian Church. As a citizen he is as true to his duties in the days of peace as when he followed the old flag on Southern battle-fields, and his genuine worth has won him high regard.

JAMES MADISON REYNOLDS is a retired farmer and stock dealer living in Pleasantville, Iowa. When we see a man who started out in life with no capital save energy and a resolute purpose and

worked his way steadily upward, overcoming all obstacles, until he has secured a comfortable competence, we are forced to acknowledge that in America labor is king. Such a man is Mr. Reynolds, who by his own indefatigable efforts and commendable ambition has secured a handsome property, while such has been his upright life that he has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Reynolds was born in Benton county, Indiana, November 8, 1837, and is the eldest in a family of eight children, whose parents were Louis and Jane (Terwilliger) Reynolds, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. When our subject was a child of six years they removed to Louisa county, Iowa, and a year later went to Mahaska county, where they remained for a year. In the spring of 1846 they took up their residence in Marion county, and the father entered 200 acres of land from the Government, a half mile south of where the city of Pleasantville now stands. There were only three families living in the township at that time, and our subject drove the ox team which turned the first furrow within its borders. He also has in his possession tax receipts which were made out after the primitive fashion of those days,—written in ink, for there were then no printers in the neighborhood. One of these, given to his father, reads as follows:

"Received, December 1, 1847, from Louis Reynolds, one dollar 92-100 in full for taxes in 1847. "L. D. DURHAM."

The Reynolds family since that early day has been prominently connected with the history of this county. The parents have now passed away. The mother died in Iowa, in 1885, at the age of sixty-five years, and the father died July 28, 1895, when more than eighty years of age.

Our subject was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier and with the family shared in all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He is familiar with all the experiences of such a settlement, including the arduous task of developing new land, and transforming wild prairie into richly cultivated fields. His parents were in limited circumstances, and had to make the most of their few possessions. The first pair of shoes which Mr. Reynolds ever had were made out of the tops of his father's boots and he was seventeen years of age before he had a pair of "store boots."

On the 8th of January, 1859, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Ann Shepherd, a native of Illinois, born January 4, 1843. They became the parents of five children: Clara Jane, who was born August 28, 1861, and died in Denver, Colorado, October 4, 1862; Charles Everett, who was born in Denver, August 4, 1863, and now resides with his wife and five children, on a farm near Pleasantville; Albert D., who was born June 13, 1867, and lives on a farm near Pleasantville; Emma Madora, who was born November 29, 1869, in Marion county, Iowa, and is the wife of Overton Sutton, by whom she has one child; and Thomas Brown, born July 6, 1877. All were provided with good educational privileges and thus fitted for life's practical duties. Mr. Reynolds had received few advantages in this direction himself, his father having had to split rails in order to pay for his son's education. He realized therefore the need of school privileges and resolved that his children should not suffer from the same lack. He is to-day, however, a well informed man, and through extensive reading and observation has become well posted on all current events.

From early childhood Mr. Reynolds had a desire to see the wild West, and in 1862 he took his family to Denver, Colorado, where he remained until 1863. During that time he engaged in teaming from Denver to Salt Lake City. In 1863 he drove across the plains with his family to California, and locating in Stockton engaged in hauling eggs from that place to Carson City, Nevada. He and his brother-in-law hauled as many as 1,800 dozen at one time, and sold them at fifty cents per dozen. In the summer of 1864 he removed to Mon-

T. J. Caldwell.

tana, where he contracted a disease that threatened his life, and he was obliged to return to his Iowa home. When he married his earthly possessions consisted only of one horse; but he has ever been a hard worker and his industry and enterprise enabled him within a few years to secure several hundred acres of choice land. He also prospered in the West; but money easily gained is easily spent and the exhorbitant prices charged left him little real profit. He started on the return trip with $300, but they journeyed leisurely and so high were the prices asked for food that when he reached Iowa he had exactly $7 remaining. His landed possessions now aggregate 660 acres, valued at $50 per acre, all of which is situated in Pleasant Grove township, and is under a high state of cultivation. He also has five acres in the city valued at $4,500, including his residence, which is one of the finest in the county, having been erected at a cost of $2,250.

In his political views Mr. Reynolds is a Democrat on questions of national importance, but at local elections he votes for the man best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations. He has frequently been solicited to accept office himself, but has steadily refused, having served only for one year as School Director. His attention and time have been devoted exclusively to his business interests, in which he has met with such signal success. As a citizen he is highly esteemed and no resident of the community has more friends than James M. Reynolds. It should be mentioned that Mrs. Reynolds has ably aided and encouraged her husband, and much of his success is due to her wise suggestions.

HON. TIMOTHY JORDAN CALDWELL, M. D.—The deserved reward of a well spent life is an honored retirement from business in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. To-day, after a useful and beneficial career, Dr. Caldwell is quietly living at his home in Adel, Iowa, a town which largely stands as a monument to his enterprise and progressive spirit. He was its pioneer physician and has been the chief promoter of all interests that are calculated to advance the general welfare.

Dr. Caldwell is a native of Indiana. His father, William Caldwell, was born in North Carolina, and the grandfather, Rev. John Caldwell, a Baptist minister, was one of the first settlers of Ohio, where he died at a very old age. His wife Lucinda died in Indiana, where the family removed soon after the death of the husband and father. William Caldwell went to Indiana in his early years and was married there, at the age of thirty, to Miss Mary Jordan, who was born in Kentucky, while her parents were natives of North Carolina. At a very early day they located in Indiana, where they both died. The Doctor's mother spent her last days in Vermillion county, Indiana, where she passed away at the age of thirty-eight. The father died in 1885. In their family were nine children, six of whom grew to maturity, and five are yet living. One son, James, served in the late war and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness; another son, Perry, is a prominent minister of the United Brethren Church; the third, John, is a leading physician of Oakland, California; Pantha A., wife of Erwin Maulsby, a resident of Redfield, Iowa; Martha, wife of W. E. Alumbaugh, M. D., physician of Oakland.

Timothy J. Caldwell was reared in the usual manner of farmers' lads, receiving no school privileges until the time he was eighteen years of age, except the meager advantages which were afforded by the district schools which he attended during the winter months, and one year spent in a village school. He had to work hard when a boy, for his people were poor; yet he managed to secure education enough to get him the position of assistant teacher at one of the best village schools of Indiana. With the hope of bettering his financial condition in the West he left his old home in 1853 and located near Redfield, Iowa,

where he worked by the day and month until the fall of 1856. He then entered the office of Dr. E. H. Saunders, where he studied medicine for a year, later spending three years in the office of Dr. A. M. Nelson. On the expiration of that period he entered the medical college of Keokuk, Iowa, at which he was graduated in the class of 1861.

In 1861, after his graduation, he located in Adel, where he opened an office and embarked in the practice of his chosen profession. There he continued until 1864, when he felt that his country needed his services, and became a surgeon of the Twenty-third Iowa Infantry, in which he remained until the close of the war. He did much to alleviate the sufferings of his fellow men and was a loyal advocate of the Union cause.

On the close of the war, Dr. Caldwell returned to Adel, and later went to Philadelphia, where he spent one year, taking a general course in medicine in that city. To his practice in Adel he then devoted his energy until the winter of 1876–7, when he entered the Bellevue College of New York, making a specialty of the study of women's diseases. He is a most thorough student, a man of deep research, and has spared neither labor nor expense in perfecting himself in his chosen calling. He is devoted to his profession from a true love of the science of medicine and an earnest desire to be a benefit to his fellow men. Again he entered college in the winter of 1891–2, where he took a post-graduate course in New York, and also spent one winter in New Orleans in the study of medicine. His superior knowledge and ability have given him rank among the foremost members of the profession in Iowa, and no physician in the State is held in higher regard than Dr. Caldwell. He is a member of the American Medical Association, joined the State Medical Society in 1867, and for two years served as its president. He is a charter member of the Dallas County Medical Association, has several times served as its president, and is an honored and valued member of these various organizations.

Socially, Dr. Caldwell is a prominent Mason, a member of the Odd Fellows' order, the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Legion. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and their earnest, consistent Christian lives have won them the high regard of all. They are friends to the poor and needy, and extend their sympathy to the distressed. In politics the Doctor is a Republican, having supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. His sterling worth and ability led to his selection for public office, and for two years he served as a member of the House, while for eight years he represented his district in the State Senate, and was the author of several important bills, which have proved of great importace to the people of the State. He also served on various important committees, and his long continuance in the Assembly well indicates his fidelity to the trust reposed in him. There is no man in Adel who has done more for the upbuilding of the town or has been a more important factor in its upbuilding and progress. He has erected many fine blocks here and is just completing a handsome structure which will stand as a monument to his enterprise and public spirit. He is president of the Adel Bank, and was also president of the first railroad which was built through this section from Waukee to Panora. He is president of the Adel Improvement Company and is always the leader in any enterprise that is calculated to benefit the town. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, practical as well as progressive; and he is indeed a self-educated and self-made man. Entirely through his own efforts he has worked his way upward to a position of eminence. His life is above reproach, his example worthy of emulation, and Iowa numbers him among its most prominent and influential citizens.

Dr. Caldwell has been twice married. September 30, 1861, he married Miss Melissa V. Maulsby, who died in 1890. His second marriage was celebrated in 1891, wedding Miss Ella Garoutte, a native of Dallas county, Iowa.

GEORGE WILLARD PROFFITT is now living retired three miles north of Pleasantville, enjoying a rest that he has truly earned and richly deserves. A native of East Tennessee, he was born on the 6th of April, 1836, and is a son of William B. and Melinda (Willard) Proffitt, who also were natives of the same State. On the paternal side the family is of Irish origin, and on the maternal side of German lineage. Our subject is the fourth in order of birth among six children, and was reared to manhood in the locality of his birth, remaining there until twenty-two years of age.

In 1858 Mr. Proffitt determined to try his fortune in the West, thinking that he might benefit his financial condition in a new country where competition was not so great and where land could be secured at cheaper rates. Accordingly he came to Marion county, Iowa, and located in Swan township, where he purchased forty acres of land. His life has been one of earnest labor. From early morning until late at night he worked in the fields, transforming the wild prairie into rich and arable land. At length his care and cultivation were rewarded by bounteous harvests, and as his financial resources were increased he made judicious investments in real estate, and is now the owner of 500 acres of land, valued at $35 per acre. He is straightforward in all his dealings, and was never known to wrong a single individual out of a penny. His integrity is above question, and his word is as good as his bond.

On the 31st of May, 1857, Mr. Proffitt was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Smith, a native of East Tennessee, and to them were born twelve children: Rachel Melinda, Christina, Sarah C., Mary Frances, Melissa, Prudy, Ida, Eunice, Dicy, Josiah Winton, Charles C., and William D.

In his political views Mr. Proffitt is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in support of the principles of that party. He has served as Township Treasurer, as Constable and as School Director, discharging the duties of these various positions in a most creditable and acceptable manner. He and his family attend the Methodist Church, and he takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. He is fond of travel, and has found his chief source of rest and recreation in this way.

HENRY C. RANEY, who is one of the representative members of the bar of Jefferson county and an honored citizen of Fairfield, is a native of the county and has practically passed his entire life here, working forward to a position indicative of high professional prestige and to a place in the respect and esteem of the community where he has thus gained distinctive success.

Mr. Raney was born on a farm in Cedar township, this county, on the 11th of December, 1855, being the son of William and Hannah M. (Loomis) Raney. William Raney was a native of the Old Dominion State, having been born in Berkeley county, Virginia (now West Virginia), on the 8th of August, 1821, the son of James Raney, who likewise was a native of Virginia. His father, who was of Scotch-Irish lineage, emigrated to the United States from the north of Ireland, where he was born. The father of our subject was reared principally in the State of Ohio, whither his parents had emigrated when he was a boy of eight years, having located on a pioneer farm in Greene county. Upon attaining manhood he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Alexander, and in 1846 he removed with his family to Van Buren county, Iowa, settling in Lick Creek township, where his wife died some two years later. He then returned to Ohio, where he remained about two years, after which he retraced his steps to Iowa and was married to Hannah M. Loomis, this union having been consummated in 1850. Mrs. Raney, who still retains her residence in Fairfield, was the daughter of Nathaniel Loomis, who was a native of Connecticut, and who became one of the pioneers of Iowa. His daughter, the

mother of our subject, was born in Ohio. After his second marriage William Raney passed one year in Ohio and then returned to Iowa, in 1851, and settled on a tract of 160 acres in Cedar township, Jefferson county, subsequently adding to his landed estate until he was the owner of a fine farm of 230 acres, which he brought under most effective cultivation, erecting substantial buildings and devoting his attention to general farming until the fall of 1891, when he retired from the active work which had engrossed his attention for so many years and which had yielded him due returns, thereupon removing to Fairfield, where he continued to reside until he was summoned into eternal life, his death occurring on the 17th of October, 1892. He was a man of absolute honor and integrity, was industrious, and directed his efforts with that intelligence and discrimination that resulted in bringing him success. He was held in high esteem in the county, and was known as one of its representative farmers. The old homestead in Cedar township was the birthplace of our subject and is still retained in the possession of the family.

Henry C. Raney is the eldest of the four surviving children of his father's second marriage, the sister and one of the brothers being residents of this county, while the other brother resides at Salt Lake City, Utah. Our subject received his rudimentary educational training in the district schools, supplementing the discipline thus secured by attending the Birmingham Academy, in Van Buren county, and subsequently Parsons College, in Fairfield, graduating at the latter institution in the year 1880, being a member of the first class to graduate in the same. Having determined to prepare himself for the legal profession, he entered the office of Leggett & McKemey, of Fairfield, and continued his technical reading under their effective preceptorage until he rendered himself eligible for examination, being admitted to the bar at the regular term of the district court of Fairfield, in August, 1882. He began his practice in Fairfield by associating himself with his former preceptors, and this association continued until December 4, 1883, when he began his individual practice by opening an office at the northwest corner of the Public Square, continuing alone until February, 1891, when he entered into his present professional alliance with E. F. Simmons, the practice of the firm extending into all of the courts, and their clientage being of large and representative character. Mr. Raney is recognized as a strong trial lawyer and a wise counselor, being well read in his profession and having a thorough knowledge of jurisprudence, precedents, etc., while his natural endowment of vigor and versatility, as conjoined to manifest earnestness and honesty of purpose, gain him the respect and confidence of the court, the jury and of his professional *confreres*. In politics our subject is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party. For eight consecutive years he held the office of City Solicitor, proving a most faithful and efficient incumbent.

Mr. Raney has maintained a lively interest in all that tends to conserve the moral advancement and the substantial industrial prosperity of Fairfield, and he is actively concerned in the most prominent manufacturing enterprise of the place. In 1886 he effected the purchase of a half interest in the brick and tile factory in this city, the same having been established in 1879, by Messenger & Elliott, the latter of whom our subject succeeded. March 1, 1896, he and his brother purchased the interest of Mr. Messenger in the business, and it is now conducted under the firm name of Raney Brothers. The present firm of Messenger & Raney work a fine quality of clay and manufacture building brick and all kinds of drain tile, the annual output being very extensive and the enterprise being one which has important bearing upon the industrial activities of the county.

On the 8th of February, 1883, were spoken the words which united the life destinies of Mr. Raney and Miss Mary M. Bogle, a daughter of S. A. Bogle, of Birmingham, Iowa, and of this

union have been born two sons: Frank C. and Ellery M. Mr. and Mrs. Raney are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, and our subject has served for the past decade as a Trustee of the local organization.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. HORINE, who is now living on section 19, Swan township, Marion county, is one of the honored veterans of the late war, who at the country's call for troops offered his services to the Government and marched to the front as a defender of the Union. Throughout the trying scenes of the Civil war he was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the old flag and the cause it represented, and when at last the war was over he returned with an honorable military record, which he may well be proud to transmit to his descendants.

The Captain was born in Washington county, Maryland, April 27, 1820, being a son of John Horine, who spent the greater part of his life in Washington county. Our subject remained at home until sixteen years of age, when he started out to make his own way in the world, going to Montgomery county, where he learned the tinner's trade, seven miles southwest of Dayton. In 1844 he returned to Williamsport, Maryland, where he worked at his trade for a time, and then entered the service of the company engaged in the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal to Washington, D. C. In December, 1846, he returned to Dayton, where he followed his trade until the spring of 1850. At that time he removed to Huntsville, Madison county, Indiana, where he engaged in the same line of business until August, 1854, when with his family he located on a farm of 100 acres which he and his brother had purchased. In the spring of 1855 he removed to Vandalia, Indiana, and, in partnership with John Q. Deacon and D. W. Shearer, built a circular-saw mill, which he operated for two years, when he sold out and began the erection of a mill for other parties at Mitchellville. When this was done and the machinery in operation he returned to Vandalia, where he engaged in hotel-keeping, erecting a building for the purpose. This he successfully conducted until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he closed out the business, although the family still lived in the hotel property.

On President Lincoln's second call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union, roused by a spirit of patriotism, he made preparation to go to the front. Raising a company, he was commissioned its First Lieutenant on the 4th of November, 1861. With the regiment he took his troops to St. Louis on the 23d of January, 1862, and soon after he was detailed to act as recruiting officer and was sent north to Knoxville, Marion county, Iowa, where he remained until ordered to join his company at Shiloh. He arrived just after the battle of that place, but was in time to participate in the entire siege of Corinth, where his regiment formed a part of the brigade consisting of the Eighth, Twelfth and Fourteenth Iowa regiments and the Fifty-eighth Illinois, under General Tom Sweeney. After the evacuation of Corinth, Captain Horine was taken ill and was sent to Keokuk, where he remained until August 14, 1862, when he was assigned to duty at Benton Barracks, St. Louis. A few days after landing he was commissioned Post Adjutant at that place, where he served until the 10th of April, 1863. He then joined his command, went to Cairo, Illinois, and thence to Columbus, Kentucky. On the 11th of July, 1863, he was detailed to act as Adjutant of the Fourteenth Regiment, but subsequently he was forced to resign and returned to his family.

Going to Vandalia, the Captain worked at his trade until 1866, when he removed to Pleasantville, Iowa. There he engaged in teaming, also followed the butchering business to a limited extent, and ran a harness and shoe shop. In 1882 he engaged in the hotel business, but traded his hotel property for a farm in 1884. He, however, rented the hotel a

year longer before removing to his farm. He now owns eighty acres of land, to the cultivation of which he has devoted his energies since 1886, and the well-tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

On the 1st of August, 1844, Captain Horine was united in marriage with Miss Ellen E. Cheney, who was born and reared in Washington county, Maryland, although their wedding was celebrated in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. She died February 4, 1852, leaving three children: Susan, who was born January 17, 1846, and is now the wife of B. D. Brewer, by whom she has two children; William H., who was born October 23, 1848, and now resides in Pleasantville; and Arthur W., who died October 10, 1851, at the age of two years. September 2, 1852, the Captain was again married, his second union being with Miss Ann R. Reese, who was born in Turcarawas county, Ohio, and when five years of age removed to Indiana with her parents, David and Ann (Albaugh) Reese, the former of Welsh and the latter of German descent. The children of the second marriage are: John W., who was born February 27, 1854; Ann R., who was born January 8, 1857; Ellen M., who was born September 8, 1859, and is the widow of George Prince; Siegel F., born February 24, 1862; Rose M., born May 12, 1864; and Samuel L., born March 6, 1867.

The parents hold membership with the Christian Church. The Captain cast his first presidental vote for Zachary Taylor, and was a supporter of Henry Clay and the Whig party until the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, when he joined its ranks and has since been one of its stalwart advocates. He has served as Township Treasurer, School Director and Township Clerk, and has been Justice of the Peace both in Swan and Pleasant Grove townships, discharging his duties in a most satisfactory manner. Socially he is a member of Pendleton Lodge, No. 88, I. O. O. F., of Madison county, Indiana, and of Pendleton Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., having joined both organizations in 1853. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, true to every trust reposed in him, and Marion county numbers him among its valued citizens.

OSCAR W. WHALEY, the popular and efficient station agent of Swan, Iowa, is numbered among the native sons of Marion county, his birth having occurred here on the 7th of November, 1868. His parents were Wilson S. and Mary E. (Armstrong) Whaley, the former of Irish lineage. Their children were six in number, and Oscar was the fourth in order of birth. He was reared on his father's farm, and at the age of seventeen went to Durham, Marion county, where he entered the telegraph office and learned the business. His close application and persistent effort made him so proficient that at the end of nine months he was given charge of the office at Ford. Fourteen months later he was put on the extra force, where he served for three months, and was then given charge of the office in which he is now serving on the Albia & Des Moines branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road. This is an excellent position and he is one of the most trusted and efficient employes of the company, while his courteous demeanor has won him popularity with the public.

On the 25th of December, 1891, Mr. Whaley was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Camp, an esteemed young lady who was born in Marion county, being a daughter of C. H. Camp. Their union has been blessed with one child, Paul C., who was born on the 14th of July, 1894. Their home is one of the beautiful residences of the town. Besides his residence, Mr. Whaley owns three lots in Swan and is also the owner of an excellent farm of eighty-seven acres, valued at $50 per acre, which he rents, deriving therefrom a good income. He is a lover of fine horses and indulges his taste in this direction by keeping a good driving team.

In his political relations Mr. Whaley was a Democrat until 1894, but, becoming disgusted with the incompetent methods and the policy of that party, he joined the ranks of the Republican party. In 1892 he was elected and served as City Clerk of Swan, capably discharging his duties. He holds membership with the Christian Church and his estimable wife belongs to the Advent Church. In social circles they occupy an enviable position.

CHARLES JAMES METCALF, one of the rising young men of Marion county, who is carrying on agricultural pursuits on section 2, Pleasant Grove township, is a son of Isaac E. and Sarah Olive (Swafford) Metcalf. Their family numbered seven children, and he was the fourth in order of birth. The father was a native of England and spent his boyhood days in that country. When a young man he sailed for America, taking up his residence in Iowa, where he met and married Miss Swafford, a native of Indiana. The father died March 29, 1889, at the age of fifty-five years, but the mother is still living in the house where occurred the birth of our subject, on the 9th of November, 1871.

Mr. Metcalf of this review spent the days of his childhood and youth in his parents' home, and after the death of his father remained with his mother until twenty-two years of age. He then started out to make his own way in the world, and rented the sixty acres of land on which he is now living. He has since carried on general farming and stock-raising, and is meeting with good success in his undertakings, for he is an energetic and wide-awake young man, who carries on his work after the most approved methods.

On the 30th of August, 1893, Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage with Miss Della Strodley, who was born and reared in Jefferson county, Iowa. One child graces their union, Loa O., who was born July 5, 1894. In politics our subject is a Republican, but has no political aspirations. He has always lived in this county, and has many warm friends, including many who have known him from boyhood.

ISAAC M. METCALF, a progressive and well known farmer residing on section 9, Pleasant Grove township, Marion county, was born on the 13th of February, 1830, and was the second in a family of ten children, eight of whom reached mature years. The parents were Joseph and Sarah (Heck) Metcalf. The father was a native of Ohio, and was of English and Irish lineage, while the mother, who was born in Kentucky, was of German descent. Their marriage was celebrated in Indiana, and for some years they resided in Kosciusko county. About 1852 they emigrated with their family to Iowa, taking up their residence in Swan township, Marion county, where they resided until 1866. The father died March 8, 1877, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother passed away in 1866, when fifty-nine years of age. They were highly esteemed people, their sterling worth and strict integrity having won them the regard of all.

Our subject was born in Fayette county, Indiana, on the 13th of February, 1830, but was reared in Kosciusko county. When twenty-two years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa and aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm. In 1862, during the time of the gold excitement in Colorado, he crossed the plains with an ox team to that State, but after a short time returned to his home. In 1866 he purchased his present farm and to-day has a valuable tract of 210 acres, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In addition to general farming he carries on stock-raising, is a man of good business and executive ability, and by his own well directed efforts has won success.

On the 18th of August, 1854, Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann

Young, who was born in Illinois, July 3, 1832, and was descended from one of the old families of Kentucky. Eight children have been born of this union, namely: Havila, deceased; Joseph Larkin, deceased; Mary Alice; Homer Lawrence; Clark Balandingham; Rosella; Sarah Melinda; and James Henry, deceased. The children of the family are being provided with good school privileges to fit them for life's practical duties. The parents are consistent members of the Christian Church, and have the warm friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. In politics, Mr. Metcalf is a stalwart Democrat, and has acceptedly served in the offices of Township Clerk, Road Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. He was also Assessor for four terms, and in 1886, 1887, and 1888 he acceptably discharged the duties of County Supervisor. He is a man of domestic tastes and finds his greatest happiness in his home. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and his fidelity to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, has gained him the high regard of all.

THORNTON THOMAS WILLIAMS, the popular and genial editor of the Sentinel, of Marion, Iowa, was born in the city which is still his home, August 25, 1857. His father, William M. Williams, was born near the city of Pittsburg, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1828, and was a son of Jesse Williams, of Welsh descent. Jesse Williams was born March 8, 1800, and died October 15, 1867. His wife, *nee* Mary Sloan, was born May 14, 1803, and died May 10, 1869. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Catherine Brisbine, and was born in New Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, June 6, 1831. Her father, James Brisbine, was born June 6, 1793, and died May, 1871. His wife, *nee* Achsah Whitacre, was born February 29, 1796, and died April 24, 1864. In 1854 the parents of our subject came to Iowa and cast in their lot with the early settlers of Marion, from which time until his death, June 24, 1888, the father took a prominent part in the development of Linn county, and was an important factor in its upbuilding and progress. By trade he was a tailor and followed that business in Marion. His widow still survives him. They were the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters, but one son died in infancy. The others are Laura, who is engaged in the millinery business in Marion; Ella, a teacher in the public schools of this city; Thornton T.; Fannie, wife of Fred A. Rowe, a contractor and builder, and proprietor of a large planing-mill in Marion; Nan, who is engaged in clerking in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Phoebe, the wife of Charles W. Mentzer, a member of the firm of Mentzer Brothers, lumbermen of Tacoma, Washington; and Bessie, who is living with her mother.

Mr. Williams, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared in his native city, and during his minority attended the public schools, acquiring a good English education. His connection with the printing business began at the age of sixteen years, when he entered the office of Thomas G. Newman, editor of the Linn County Liberal. He afterward worked in various printing offices in Marion until 1881, when he went to Marshalltown, Iowa, and worked one year at the same business. In 1882 he removed to Minneapolis, where he was engaged as compositor on the Minneapolis Journal until 1889. In March of that year he returned to Marion, and on the 19th of September, 1891, he purchased the printing establishment which he now owns and which he has since successfully conducted. His paper is one of the largest weeklies and undoubtedly one of the best in the State. It is well edited, its articles are interesting and up to date. Mr. Williams is an able writer and handles judiciously and fairly the questions of the day. His office is fitted up with the most modern machinery and his presses are run by electric-motor power.

Mr. Williams has been twice married. While residing in Minneapolis he wedded Miss

Lillian Young, who survived her marriage only about two years. On the 14th of March, 1894, in Iowa Falls, Iowa, he wedded Anna Virginia Tucker, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Isaac and Virginia Tucker. They have one daughter, Virginia Catherine, born July 9, 1895.

In connection with his other interests, Mr. Williams is a member of the B. F. Mentzer Hose & Drill Company. He belongs to Mariola Lodge, No. 8, K. of P., is Past Chancellor Commander, has filled all the offices in the order, and is at present serving as Deputy Grand Chancellor of Iowa. He holds membership with the Christian Church, and through the columns of his paper and by substantial aid he gives a hearty support to all matters calculated to promote the general welfare.

HENRY C. ESCHBACH, M. D., a representative physician and surgeon of Albia, Iowa, who has already gained a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity in this section of the State, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born near Milton, in Northumberland county, on the 23d of October, 1856, and is a son of David and Sarah (Eschbach) Eschbach. The family is of German origin, and the grandfather, Nathan Eschbach, was a native of Germany, who, crossing the Atlantic, became one of the early settlers of that portion of Northampton county which afterward became Lehigh county. The Doctor's father was born in the Keystone State, and by occupation was a farmer.

Thus our subject is one more representative of that class of farmer boys who have entered professional life to become prominent in their chosen calling. He was reared on the old family homestead near Milton, and the district schools afforded him his preliminary education. Subsequently he entered Turbotville Academy, and later Franklin and Marshall Academy at Lancaster. His preparatory work now being completed, he became a student in Franklin and Marshall College, and there continued his literary education. His taste and inclination seeming to call him to the medical profession, he began reading text-books on this subject, and later became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in the medical department with the class of 1883. He at once came to the West, locating in Des Moines, where he engaged in practice for two years. He then removed to Jasper county, Iowa, where he also practiced two years. In 1887 he came to Albia, where he is now well established in business, having a large and lucrative patronage.

In 1892 Mr. Eschbach was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Coe, of Peterboro, New York, daughter of Duane W. Coe. They have one daughter, Florence. Widely and favorably known in Albia, their friends are many.

The Doctor is deeply interested in his profession, and sees in it something beyond the remuneration it may bring. He is a close student, who keeps thoroughly abreast with the progress of the times, and therefore is constantly improving. He is now a member and director of the Des Moines Valley Medical Association and a member of the Iowa State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the National Association of Railroad Surgeons.

EPHRAIM STOUT is successfully engaged in the practice of law in Swan, Iowa. He has a keen analytical mind and quick perceptive powers, is thoroughly versed in the law, and has won an enviable reputation at the bar of Marion county. A brief record of his career is as follows: He was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, August 25, 1830, being the twelfth in order of birth in a family of fourteen children, whose parents were David and Elizabeth (Carlwyle) Stout, both natives of Tennessee, the father of English descent and the mother of Scotch and Irish lineage. The family of Stouts in the United States trace their ancestry back to Daniel

Stout, who came to the United States about the time Daniel Boone made his way into the wilds of Kentucky. Daniel Stout also joined the band of pioneers that had located in the West. About this time a peculiar incident occurred. A young girl, scalped and horribly mutilated, was found nailed to a tree, the nails being driven through her hands and feet! Life was not extinct when she was seen, so she was tenderly taken down and in due time recovered. A few years later she became the wife of Daniel Stout, and from them descended the family in America. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was serving as one of Washington's aids-de-camp at the time Cornwallis surrendered.

The paternal grandfather of our subject served for eight years in the Revolutionary war and for three years in the Indian war. In an early day David Stout emigrated to Sangamon county, Illinois, and after several years to Lee county, Iowa, where he entered a claim. This he afterward sold and removed to Washington county, thence to Keokuk county, where he purchased another farm, His death occurred in 1854, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away in 1866, at the age of seventy-eight years. In politics he was a Democrat, but seven of his eight sons became supporters of the Republican party.

Our subject accompanied his parents on their various removals during his early life, and shared in many of the hardships and experiences incident to a residence on the frontier. When the family first came to Iowa, they were thirty-five miles from a mill. On one occasion Ephraim was sent to mill with a wagon-load of grain, his instructions being to remain there until he could get it ground. There were several others ahead of him, but he obeyed his orders and for fourteen nights slept on his wagon; but finally returned home with his flour. He was then only fourteen years of age. He acquired his literary education in the public schools, and through his own efforts acquired his legal education, close application and resolute purpose winning him an extensive knowledge along this line. Although he has never applied for admission to the bar he has a large clientage and lucrative practice. He also pays the pensions for this district.

In February, 1852, Mr. Stout was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth C. Harris, a native of Indiana. In 1860 they removed to Colorado, but returned the same year. In 1872 they went to Story county, Iowa, but four years later sold their farm there and have since been residents of Marion county. They have had ten children, eight of whom are yet living, and all are married with the exception of two. Of the large family of which our subject is a member, only he and one brother are now living, the latter a farmer near Chapman Station, Nebraska.

In politics Mr. Stout is an unfaltering supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has had no aspiration for public office. He, however, served as Deputy Sheriff and as Constable, but has refused other political positions. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, manifesting a commendable interest in public affairs, and those who know him hold him in high regard.

OTHNIEL BROWN, a dealer in real estate, and a stockholder in a coal company of Albia, has been an important promoter of the business interests of this locality, especially in the development of the coal resources. He is recognized as one of the enterprising citizens, and occupies a leading position in business circles.

Mr. Brown was born in Madison county, New York, in the vicinity of Peterboro, September 10, 1833, and is a son of Othniel and Hannah (Elting) Brown. The father was born in Massachusetts, and his father, also named Othniel Brown, was a native of Massachusetts, and was of French descent. The Elting family originated in Holland, and Mrs. Brown was a native of Ulster county, New York. The father of our subject carried on agricultural

pursuits, and both he and his wife spent the greater part of their lives on their farm in Madison county, New York. Their last days, however, were passed in Peterboro. They had a family of several children, one of whom, Wesley Brown, is an attorney at Hornellsville, New York. Edward D. is a resident of Wisconsin, and Everett resides at Peterboro. Helen I. and Annett both live at the old home in Peterboro.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch lived in his parents' home until eighteen years of age, aided in the labors of the farm, and attended the public schools of the neighborhood. He then went to Wisconsin, but subsequently returned to New York to look after his father's business. About this time he was united in marriage with Miss Martha McWilliams, daughter of Hugh McWilliams, of Peterboro.

Mr. Brown dates his residence in Iowa from 1867, at which time he took up his residence in Mt. Pleasant, owning a farm in Henry county. To its development and cultivation he devoted his energies until the spring of 1869, when he came to Albia, and entered into mercantile business, which he continued for about three years, then sold out. His next venture was in the line of milling. He purchased the Albia City Flouring Mills, which he operated for three years, and at the same time was interested in coal mining. He was among the first to organize a coal company for the purpose of developing the coal fields in Monroe county. Withdrawing from the first company he aided in the organization of the Enterprise Coal Company, and has since been the general manager and has paid for labor and material over one million dollars in the last ten years, showing how valuable an enterprise this is for Monroe county. The company own and lease a tract of 350 acres which is underlaid with coal, the veins ranging from three to seven feet. They supplied coal to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad until it developed mines of its own in the same district.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a family of three children, two sons and a daughter: Everett W., who is buyer for the firm of Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago; Mabel C., wife of W. J. O. Bowles, of Albia; and Ralph O., a student in the State University, of Iowa City. The home of the family is a large, substantial and pleasant residence, wherein hospitality abounds, and the friends of the family are many. In his business Mr. Brown has won success. With a mind to plan and will to execute he has carried forward several undertakings to successful completion, and by his careful management, his foresight, and his indomitable perseverance he has gained a comfortable competence.

COLONEL DANIEL ANDERSON was born in Monroe county, Indiana, April 5, 1821, of Scotch extraction. His boyhood days were passed on a farm, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of agriculture, and he also had advantage, at the proper age, of three months' attendance during the winter season at the old log school-house, where the children were taught by the "Hoosier School-master." After he grew to man's estate he enjoyed other and better advantages, and through diligent application became well informed.

As a farmer, teacher and student of law Col. Anderson passed the time until 1847, when he was admitted to the bar. Coming to Iowa in March of the ensuing year he sojourned for a time in Keokuk, and in May, 1849, located in Albia, where, in October of the same year, he married Amanda M. Harrow, and to them were born seven children, five of whom are now living: A. L. ("Curg"), publisher of the Grundy Republican; D. C., a merchant of this thriving city; C. F., a blacksmith residing at Eddyville; D. M., lawyer and at present Mayor of this city; and S. O. ("Ned"), of the well-known cigar firm of Tobey & Anderson.

Honored by his fellow citizens, Colonel Anderson has been chosen to fill various posi-

tions of trust and confidence. In 1854 he was elected to the State Senate, and three years later re-elected, serving through regular and two special sessions. From the Senate Mr. Anderson entered the Union army as Captain of Company H, First Iowa Cavalry, and for three years served in turn as Captain, Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, retiring at the expiration of his term of service with the proud distinction of having aided in the preservation of the Union as a faithful and efficient officer.

In 1864, at the time of Abraham Lincoln's re-election to the Presidency he was Presidential Elector. He was Register in Bankruptcy from 1867 until the law was repealed some years afterward. As his life occupation he has practiced law when not interrupted by official or military duty. A man of large public spirit he is deeply interested in every enterprise promising to advance the welfare of society. His leading moral qualities are fidelity to duty, unflinching integrity and active benevolence. He is one of those men of whom the number is none too large, who have given their time, almost without reservation, to promote public interests and private happiness. He retired from the practice of law in the fall of 1894 on account of failing health and is succeeded by his son, D. M. Anderson. The Colonel is now taking life as easy as his physical infirmities will permit, well satisfied with the work accomplished during his career.

JOHN R. DUNCAN is a prominent representative of the commercial interests of Albia, now carrying on a good business as a dealer in hardware, stoves and tinware. A reliable citizen, he belongs to that class whose energy and enterprise are important factors in the material prosperity of the community, and he has also taken an active part in promoting the moral and educational welfare of his adopted county.

Mr. Duncan was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in the vicinity of Lordstown, October 24, 1832, being a son of Thomas and Susan (Leach) Duncan. The father was born in Trumbull county, in 1805, and was a farmer by occupation. His father was John Duncan, a gentleman of Scotch descent. The mother was born in New Jersey, and was the daughter of Benjamin Leach, also a native of that State. His ancestors located in New England in an early day of American history. Our subject was the second in order of birth in the family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, who reached mature years. He passed his boyhood days in the county of his nativity, acquired his preliminary education in the common schools, and subsequently attended the Lordstown Academy. At the age of sixteen he began teaching in the country schools of Ohio, and was subsequently thus engaged in Iowa. In 1854 he became a resident of Monroe county, Iowa, making his first location in Urbana township. He followed the teacher's profession until 1861, when his fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability called him to public office, electing him Treasurer and Recorder of Monroe county for a term of two years. So acceptably did he fill that position that he was re-elected in 1863; and in 1864, when the office of Recorder was set aside from that of Treasurer, he was again elected to the former position and most acceptably discharged his duties, his capable administration placing the affairs of the office in an excellent condition.

On the expiration of his third term Mr. Duncan retired, and entered into merchandising. He formed a partnership with Henry & D. M. Miller, under the firm name of Miller, Duncan & Miller, dealers in dry goods, and for three years carried on operations along that line. He then sold out to his partners and embarked in the grain and lumber business in company with his brother, R. W. Duncan, under the firm name of Duncan & Duncan. His operations along this line of endeavor continued for three years, at the end of which time he sold his lumber interests, but continued in the grain trade. At the same time he began dealing in hardware, and devoted his

energies to the dual occupation until 1888, when he sold his grain and hardware business to his brother. In the same year he bought the hardware stock of C. F. Shultz and removed it to his present stand on the south side of the square. Here he has a fine store-room, 22 x 132 feet, in which he carries a large and well assorted stock of shelf and heavy hardware, tinware, stoves and ranges. He is enjoying an excellent trade, for his pleasing and courteous manner and honorable dealing have secured him a liberal patronage.

In 1859 Mr. Duncan was united in marriage to Miss Lora A. Taylor, a native of Albia, Iowa, and a daughter of I. M. Taylor. They have three children: Carrie S., who is married and resides in McCook, Nebraska, and Charles S. and Thomas E., who assist their father in the store.

In addition to his other property Mr. Duncan owns a good farm of 160 acres, in Monroe county, which is highly improved, and the rental from which adds not a little to his income. In Albia he has a pleasant home with good surroundings, and his property has been acquired entirely through his own indomitable energy, enterprise and well directed efforts. he has served for four years as City Treasurer of Albia, and has ever taken a commendable interest in promoting the city's welfare. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are prominent members and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM GUTCH, M. D., is a prominent physician and surgeon of Albia, Iowa, and one of the oldest practitioners in the southern part of the State, having for almost half a century devoted his life to the relief of suffering humanity. He is now in his seventy-second year, but has the vigor of a man many years his junior, and is yet an able representative of the calling to which he has given his manhood efforts.

The Doctor was born in England, March 22, 1824, and his parents were James and Fannie (Tauton) Gutch. His father was a manufacturer of England, where he spent his entire life. Our subject spent his early boyhood in his native land, but when a young man crossed the Atlantic to Canada, and took up the study of medicine with Dr. Flint, of Ontario. Subsequently, in the winter of 1846–47, he pursued a course of lectures at the Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, and in the latter year he came to Iowa, locating at Blakesburg, which is situated in the corner of Wapello county, almost at the point where this county joins Monroe, Appanoose and Davis counties. There he made his home for thirty-one years, engaging in practice in all those counties, his business extending over a wide range of territory. During the earlier portion of his stay there the surrounding country was sparsely settled, physicians were few, and he was frequently called long distances. The hardships of a physician's life on the frontier can hardly be overestimated. Through the storms of winter and the rains of summer he would frequently have to ride across almost trackless prairies, fording the unbridged streams; but no matter what the atmospheric conditions, or what hardships he might have to meet, he never failed to respond to a call for aid from the sick and suffering. He did not hesitate to go even if he knew there would be little and perhaps no pecuniary compensation. A real interest in and sympathy for his fellow men has been one of the characteristics of his life, and he has won the gratitude and highest regard of many.

In 1854 the Doctor took a second course of lectures at the Cleveland Medical College. He then returned to Blakesburg, where he followed his profession and reared his family. His home was situated on a farm, the cultivation of which he left to his sons while he gave his attention to his extensive practice. In 1873 on account of failing health he took a trip to England and visited the different hospitals, being absent three months, hoping that the sea air and the rest might prove beneficial.

Nor was he disappointed in this. He went to California in 1890, and again in 1891, and there spent about six weeks each time, but preferring his Iowa home he returned to this State, and resumed active practice in Albia. Although he has passed the alotted age of threescore years and ten, he yet follows the profession which has brought to him a high reputation and a handsome competence.

The Doctor has been twice married. In 1853 he was joined in wedlock with Cornelia Tyrell, and they had nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom the following named reached years of maturity: Franklin and Harry, who are farmers; William, who died in 1889; James and Alfred B., who also carry on agricultural pursuits; Ernest, who is now studying medicine; and George, a student in the high school. The mother of these children died in 1886, and in 1889 the Doctor wedded Miss Isabel Martin, by whom he has a bright little son, Edmund, now five months old (December, 1895). Dr. Gutch purchased fifteen acres of land within the corporate limits of Albia, in 1889, and erected upon it a large, substantial brick residence, one of the most pleasant homes in the city, to which he removed his family.

The Doctor has been a member of the American Medical Association since 1876; also a member of the Des Moines Valley Medical Society, of which he has served as president, and is a member of the State Medical Society. He has ever been found on the side of progress, has been a deep student of sciences, and is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen.

ELISHA HARDIN, a prominent banker, farmer and capitalist of Iowa, now living in Pleasantville, is numbered among the pioneers of the State. In the year in which Iowa was admitted to the Union he became identified with its interests and has aided largely in opening up to civilization the region now comprised within Marion county. He has been prominent in the development of its agricultural and business interests, and, as a result of his marked ability, great executive capacity, industry and perseverance, has arisen to a place among the wealthy men of the State. A native of Indiana, he was born in the vicinity of Hardinsburg, Washington county, February 22, 1822. His father, John Hardin, was born in North Carolina, July 5, 1795, and by occupation was a farmer and stock-raiser. He was reared to manhood in the State of his nativity, whence he removed to Tennessee, and later went with a brother to Washington county, Indiana. There he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen, daughter of Abram Colclaseur. As a mere boy he served during the war of 1812 in the capacity of a hostler. After his marriage he and his wife began their domestic life in Washington county, but subsequently removed to Effingham county, Illinois, where the father died in 1885, in his eighty-eighth year. His wife passed away at the same place, in the eighty-second year of her age. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Hardin, was born and reared in North Carolina, but spent his last days in Indiana. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction. His father was Eichabud Hardin, who emigrated from England to the United States and reared a family of thirteen sons, all of whom reached years of maturity.

Our subject is the third in order of birth in a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, all of whom reach adult age, were married and had families of their own. Elisha spent his boyhood days in Washington county, and attended the public schools, pursuing his education in a log school-house with slab seats and other primitive furniture. The teacher himself had advanced little beyond the rudiments of knowledge, but Mr. Hardin managed to acquire a fair English education, and through experience and observation has become a well informed man. He remained upon the home farm until he had attained his majority, and aided in the work of the fields through the summer months. In his twentieth year he began teaching school in Washington

county, following that pursuit through five winter seasons.

In 1848 Mr. Hardin arrived in Marion county, Iowa, and took up his residence upon a farm three miles northwest of what is now the town site of Pleasantville. There he entered 200 acres of land from the Government and still holds the title to that place. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made thereon; but with characteristic energy he began its development and in course of time waving fields of grain replaced the once barren tract. From time to time he added to his property until at the present time he owns 840 acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. For forty years he resided upon that farm. He has made a specialty of stock-raising, having had large numbers of horses and mules upon his place, and having devoted particular attention to the breeding of cattle. In his various undertakings he has prospered. Careful management and energy have been two important factors in his success and are qualities which always insure prosperity.

In 1888 Mr. Hardin removed from the farm to Indianola, Iowa, where he resided for three years, during which time he was connected with the banking interests of that place, being a stockholder and director and the vice-president of the First National Bank, in which he still retains an interest. In 1892 he organized the Citizens' Bank, of Milo, Warren county, of which he was president for a time, but he has now sold his interest in that institution. In 1888 he became interested in the Citizens' Bank, of Pleasantville, of which he is now a director, and he was also one of the directors of the First National Bank, of Knoxville, having been thus officially connected with the institution for twenty years. His connection with the various banking institutions of central Iowa has led to a close and systematic study of the financial questions of the country, and he expresses himself strongly in favor of the free coinage of silver.

On the 15th of September, 1846, Mr. Hardin was united in marriage with Miss Nancy K. Polson, daughter of Thomas Polson. By their union have been born ten children, six of whom are living, namely: Mary E., Martha A., Sarah A., Leander M., Cora A., and Hattie J. Those deceased are John T., Susan Caroline, Sophronia B., and an infant son.

DANIEL JACKSON, M. D., is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Pleasantville. There is no calling which offers better opportunities for advancement than this; but success in the medical profession is not due to the aid of influential friends and can not be purchased. It comes as the reward of the exercise of natural and acquired abilities, of persistent and conscientious effort, of thorough application, and is therefore a fitting reward for labor. Owing to the possession of these qualities, Dr. Jackson has attained considerable prominence among the members of the medical fraternity in Marion county, and is nowenjoying a large and remunerative practice.

He was born near Clinton, in Hickman county, Kentucky, September 7, 1844. His father, Dr. William W. Jackson, was born in the city of Louisville in 1814, and was a graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine, completing the course with the class of 1852. He began practice in Oldham county, Kentucky, and afterward followed his profession for a time in Indiana, but his last days were spent in his native State and his death occurred in 1878. He was a son of Daniel Jackson, a native of Tennessee, of Scotch and Irish extraction. In an early day in the history of the State Daniel Jackson removed to Kentucky, where his death occurred in 1864. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Naomi Wilson, and was born in Graves county, Kentucky, in 1816. Her father, Samuel Wilson, was born in Tennessee. The latter was a son of a soldier of the war of

1812, and a grandson of a Revolutionary hero who held a Captain's commission. The Wilson family was of English lineage.

Dr. Daniel Jackson, of this review, spent his boyhood days in Kentucky, and attended a private school in Louisville. Subsequently he pursued his studies in an academy at Eminence, Kentucky, where he prepared for college. Subsequently he attended the Asbury University, now the De Pauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, there pursuing his studies for three years. In 1861 he took up the study of medicine with his father, and in the winter of 1861–2 pursued his first course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Louisville. In 1863 he accepted the position of medical cadet of the military hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, where he continued until the fall of 1864, when he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, at which institution he was graduated in 1865.

The Doctor began practice in Effingham, Illinois, where he remained until 1874, when he removed to Dallas, Texas. For nine years he engaged in practice there, and then, in 1883, left his Southern home for Europe, whither he went for the purpose of continuing his investigations in his chosen science in the leading hospitals of London, Berlin and Vienna, taking a special course of lectures on the subject of diseases of women. In 1885 he returned to the United States and has since made his home in Pleasantville, where he is now well established in his business, having a large and remunerative practice. He remains in touch with the progress and improvement of the science through his connection with the Iowa State Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the International Medical Congress, of each of which he is a worthy member.

In 1887, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Annie Gillespie, daughter of David Gillespie, of Warren county, Iowa. The Doctor and his wife are widely and favorably known in Pleasantville, where they have a wide circle of warm friends.

JOACHIM SPALTI, who is now living retired in Pleasantville, was for many years one of the most active and enterprising business men of the town, and perhaps the most successful in the accumulation of property secured entirely through close application, earnest effort and superior business judgment. Through the various changes of financial depression and panic that have come to the country he has conducted his affairs with such care and ability that he has succeeded in acquiring a handsome fortune, and, more than that, such has been his straightforward and honorable dealing that he has ever had the confidence and highest regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Spalti was born in the town of Nettstall, in the county of Glarus, Switzerland, February 11, 1828, being a son of Fridolin and Elizabeth (Webber) Spalti, who were also natives of the same place. The father was a farmer by occupation and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in that country, both having died before our subject came to the United States.

Our subject acquired his education in the common schools of his native land, which he attended until twelve years of age, when he learned the business of printing calico, and followed that trade until 1845. Thinking that better opportunities were afforded in the New World, and hoping to secure a comfortable home, he sailed for the United States in that year, and after a voyage of forty-nine days landed at Baltimore, Maryland, on the 4th of July, 1845. Immediately afterward he started for St. Louis, Mo., and came thence to Wapello county, Iowa, where he spent the winter working at whatever he could find to do that would yield him an honest living. In the winter of 1848 he went to Ottumwa, where he secured employment in a store. He was employed as a salesman in that place for several years. During that time, in connection with a partner, he purchased a stock of goods of his own. After a short time, however, the partnership was dissolved and our subject was joined by his

J. C. Stanton.

brother, Henry Spalti. It was not long after this that they removed their stock of goods to Pleasantville, Marion county, establishing a store at this point in 1855. The partnership between the brothers continued through many long years. Our subject took charge of the store, while his brother managed the farming interests of the firm. As their financial resources increased they invested more and more extensively in land, until they became the owners of 4,500 acres of very valuable farming land, and horses, cattle and hogs on an extensive scale. They carried forward to successful completion whatever they undertook, and the business was continued until January, 1881, when the property was divided. The business was satisfactorily arranged and the connection which had continued for more than a quarter of a century was then dissolved. The standing of the firm was of the highest, and the word of Spalti Brothers was as good as their bond. They were known far and wide as honorable business men who paid one hundred cents on the dollar, and they had the entire confidence of the general public. This in consequence insured them a large and liberal patronage. On one occasion our subject met with a heavy loss, a disastrous fire consuming his store and stock, upon which he had no insurance; but, with characteristic energy, he did not become discouraged. Henry Spalti always lived upon the farm near Pleasantville, caring for the agricultural interests, while Joa chim was the sole manager of the mercantile establishment.

On the 7th of May, 1863, Mr. Spalti was united in marriage with Miss Susan A. Litchfield, of Pleasantville, a native of New York, and a daughter of Horace and Cynthia (Hill) Litchfield. Of their union were born four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Alma J., wife of J. E. Flanagan, of Pleasantville; Eldora E., wife of William S. Myers, a prominent furniture dealer, of Indianola, Iowa, and a member of the firm of Olive & Myers; Oren J., a member of the firm of Flanagan & Spalti, dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods in Pleasantville; and Horace E., a boot and shoe merchant, of Pleasantville. They also have three grandchildren. Mrs. Spalti was summoned into eternal rest October 13, 1880.

Mr. Spalti has generously aided his children in starting in life, and has been a liberal contributor to various interests and enterprises calculated to benefit the community. He is always ready to help a person who is willing to help himself and believes in that practical charity which furnishes employment rather than gives alms, for thereby the one that is benefited is enabled to retain his self-respect and manliness. In connection with his other business interests Mr. Spalti helped to organize the Pleasantville Citizens' Bank, with which he continued his connection for a number of years, and then disposed of his interest. He has extensive landed possessions, owning over 2,000 acres of land, of which 1,500 acres lie in Marion county and the greater part is under cultivation.

In politics Mr. Spalti is a stanch Republican. Previous to the war he was a Democrat, and in 1857 was appointed Postmaster of Pleasantville, which position he held for six years. When he came to Iowa he had a cash capital of less than $40, but he possessed a resolute purpose, energy and ambition, and has steadily worked his way upward. He has met obstacles, but these have seemed to serve as a stimulus for renewed effort, and with unfaltering perseverance he has continued his labors until today he ranks among the capitalists of Marion county.

JAMES EDDINGTON STANTON, M. D.—A biographical record of Iowa would certainly be incomplete without a record of the life work of this eminent pioneer physician. Thirty-three years of his professional life-work have been devoted to healing the sick and alleviating the sufferings of Lucas county's people. During these long years of patient toil he has endeared himself to

those with whom he has come in contact by the strongest ties of humanity. Eminently fitted by education for the honorable calling of his choice, backed by years of experience in the work, it is not strange that he at once occupied an enviable position as a successful physician on establishing himself in practice in Chariton.

The Doctor was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 15, 1828, and is a son of Enoch Stanton, a native of North Carolina. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Steele, was also a North Carolinian by birth, and her father, Benajah Steele, was prominently connected with the Revolutionary war. The Stantons were for many generations Quakers, long adhering to that faith. The Doctor had a twin sister, who died at West Liberty, Iowa, in 1892, and the only survivor of the family besides himself is his brother William, now eighty years of age, residing in Summerton, Ohio. Throughout his life he has engaged in the cabinet-making and undertaking business.

The early years of Dr. Stanton were spent in the common schools of Ohio, and at the age of twenty-eight he removed to Indiana, where he remained until coming to Chariton. His professional education was obtained in the Keokuk Medical College, of Keokuk, Iowa, and he began practice in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1852, since which time he has devoted his energies to his chosen field of labor without interruption. While residing in Belmont county he was married, on the 14th of November, 1850, at Summerton, to Miss Mary J. Hobbs, a native of Maryland, where she was reared and educated. Her parents were of German descent.

With his family Dr. Stanton came to Lucas county, and has long been closely identified with its growth and development. During his early years of practice here he endured many hardships in traveling across the unbroken prairies without fences or roads to guide him. The country was sparsely settled, and his rides were long and hazardous, but he has witnessed the growth of the country from a barren wilderness and wild prairies into fertile farms owned by prosperous and happy people. It is said of Dr. Stanton that he has always been a close student, ever ready to invest his means in works calculated to enable him to keep up with the onward march of medical science. His office is supplied with all the latest periodicals and surgical instruments, and he is considered safe counsel in the most complicated cases. But the burden of his life work is soon to fall upon other shoulders; and what could be more fitting than that he should train his sons to take up the honorable work where he lays it down? To this end he has educated two of his sons, Drs. John H. and T. P., for the medical profession, and both are established in lucrative practice in Chariton. After graduating at Rush Medical College, of Chicago, they spent a year in foreign travel, visiting European colleges, hospitals and private physicians, thus perfecting themselves in their calling. Dr. John H. Stanton served one term as Coroner of Lucas county, is the Health Officer of Chariton, and the physician selected by the Board of Supervisors to attend the county's poor. He was married June 30, 1894, to Miss Gertrude E. Aughey, a native of Brown county, Indiana, whose father, Rev. John H. Aughey, is now in charge of a Presbyterian Church in Mulhell, Oklahoma Territory. Dr. T. P. Stanton is also married, the lady of his choice being Miss Helen Marsey, of Fairfield, Iowa, whose excellencies of character have gained many friends.

The Stanton family numbers five children, the eldest of whom is Mrs. Minnie Guylee, whose husband is a hardware merchant of Chariton; Dr. T. P., before mentioned; Mrs. Allie Lockwood, whose husband is extensively engaged in the sheep and wool business, having a ranch of 900 acres in Lucas county; Mrs. Ruthana Boyles, a resident of Chariton, whose husband is a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; and Dr. John H., who completes the family.

Early in life our subject became imbued

with the idea that human slavery was a great wrong, and this belief grew and strengthened with the passing years, and in the years when the slavery question was the issue before the people he was a strong Abolitionist. His early Quaker training was consistent with his idea, and great was his rejoicing when the Emancipation Proclamation was given to the world; but equally great was his sorrow when the life and public services of the honored Lincoln was cut short by the assassin's bullet. His ancestors for generations had been imbued with the Quaker belief, and the Doctor thinks to-day that the "Golden Rule," if strictly followed, is a sure passport to eternal happiness beyond the grave.

Dr. Stanton is prominently identified with social orders. He belongs to Chariton Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M.; Chariton Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M.; Emanuel Commandery, No. 50, K. T., of which he has been Eminent Commander since its organization some eight years ago. It was through his influence and arduous labors that the commandery was organized. He also belongs to Des Moines Consistory and the Mystic Shrine, and has attained to the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He belongs to both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows society, and has the esteem of his fellow members in a high degree. Politically he is a Republican, and as to public service he has filled the office of School Director of Chariton for several years; but his professional duties have been too great to allow of his ever holding office to a greater extent. Honored by all, his life has been well spent, and is indeed worthy of emulation.

STANLEY W. MANNING.—The name which our subject bears is one that is held in the highest honor not only in Van Buren county but also throughout the State, for his venerable father, Edwin Manning, concerning whom detailed individual mention is made on other pages of this volume, was one of the founders of the city of Keosauqua, and was most prominently identified with the pioneer history of this section of the Union. As touching the ancestral history of Stanley W. we need only refer to the aforementioned biography of his father, who still retains his residence in Keosauqua.

Stanley W. Manning holds the position as assistant cashier in Manning Bank, which is one of the leading financial institutions of his native place, for he was born in Keosauqua on the 27th of November, 1868. His preliminary educational discipline was secured in the public schools, and after completing a course in the high school he became a student in the Capital City Commercial College, at Des Moines, Iowa, where he remained two terms, and then returned to his home and assumed the executive position as assistant cashier in the Manning Bank, an office for which he has shown himself to be eminently qualified. In connection with this he devotes considerable attention to the private business interests of his father, and has developed an excellent executive ability and a capacity for the management of details. In the latter way he has to do with the landed interests, the farming operations, and the live-stock enterprises in which his father is so largely concerned, his brothers assuming a due quota of the responsibilities in this regard. He is a young man of correct business ideas, and honors the name which he bears.

In his political proclivities he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, in the former of which he has advanced to the Knights Templar degree.

Mr. Manning assumed individual domestic responsibilities in the year 1893, when he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth B. Brown, daughter of John G. Brown, who is cashier of the Manning Bank and recognized as one of the representative and most highly esteemed business men of Keosauqua. Our subject and his wife are the parents of one daughter, a winsome little maiden named Marguerite.

ALVA H. SHELTON, M. D., of the firm of Beauchamp & Shelton, one of the leading medical firms of Bloomfield, Davis county, Iowa, is a native of this place, born December 27, 1864.

His parents are Dr. W. H. and Mary J. (Wilson) Shelton, and his father is one of the prominent physicians of Pulaski, Iowa. In their family were seven children, Alva H. being the second born; all are living except one. The subject of our sketch and Clay A. are now practicing, and the two younger sons, Bernard and R. O., are preparing to adopt their father's profession. Clay A. is an eye and ear specialist in St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. A. H. Shelton received his education in the schools of Bloomfield, Iowa, and Kirksville, Missouri, and then began the study of medicine in his father's office. Subsequently he entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated with the class of 1886, after which he was in practice with his father for eighteen months. After this he took a short course in the St. Louis Medical College, and in 1889 a post-graduate course in New York. Ever since he made a choice of his profession Dr. Shelton has given it his closest attention, determined to thoroughly fit himself for it, and stop short of nothing but success. He now has as his partner Dr. D. E. Beauchamp, and under the firm name of Beauchamp & Shelton is engaged in a successful practice at Bloomfield.

The Doctor has a membership in the Davis County Medical Society, and fraternally has identified himself with the Masonic order, having membership in the blue lodge at Pulaski, the chapter at Bloomfield, and the commandery of Knight Templars at Ottumwa. He is also identified with the Order of the Eastern Star.

NE. KENDALL, Prosecuting Attorney of Monroe county, Iowa, is a rising young member of the bar of Albia, and is a recognized leader in political circles. He has a peculiarly bright mind, analytical, of quick perceptive powers and has already gained distinction as a legal practitioner that ranks him among those who are many years his senior.

Mr. Kendall is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Russell, Lucas county, on the 17th of March, 1868. He is a son of E. L. and Lucinda (Stevens) Kendall, the former a native of Indiana. In 1846 they removed to Iowa, and Mr. Kendall spent the greater part of his time in Lucas county until 1883, when he removed to Chariton, where he is still living. His wife died soon after the birth of our subject, their only child.

The ranks of professional circles are constantly recruited from the farm, and among the ablest representatives of the various learned professions are those who have come from the fields to the cities with a vigorous development, both mental and physical, bringing with them also something of the broad, free and untainted life of the country. Of this class our subject is a representative. He followed the plow at an early age, and assisted in the gathering of the crops. He began his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, but afterward attended a select school. At the age of fifteen, he determined to take up the study of law, and entered the office of Hon. T. M. Stuart, of Chariton. In 1887 he came to Albia, and his steady application and thorough research fitted him for admission to the bar in the spring of 1889, and he saw the consummation of this hope on the 15th of May, before the regular term of the Supreme Court of Iowa. He at once engaged in general practice, which he successfully continued until 1892, when he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Monroe county for a term of two years. In 1894 he was re-elected, and is now serving in that office. In 1891 he also served as City Attorney of Albia.

In politics, Mr. Kendall is an unswerving supporter of Republican principles, and a recognized leader in the councils of his party. In 1893 he was elected to the Republican State

Central Committee, of which he is still a member. He has always taken a great interest in the success of his party, both local, State and national. Socially, he is a member of Astor Lodge, No. 505, F. & A. M., and of Fay Lodge, No. 31, K. P.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS, proprietor of the Bloomfield Creamery, is the successor of Jacob Hartzler, who established the business here in 1882 and sold to Mr. Davis in 1889. At this institution Mr. Davis makes a superior quality of butter, which he ships to the New York market. Although the building is not a large one, it is equipped with a fine separator and other modern improvements for separating milk and converting its products into the most delicious and healthful articles of food, and in the best style. In connection with his creamery he also buys and ships eggs in considerable quantities, making consignments to the New York and other Eastern markets. In the collection of cream he runs six wagons during the milk season. His store and cooling rooms are well arranged for his entire business. He is a practical butter-maker, of shrewd judgment and extended experience.

Mr. Davis was born in Carroll county, Maryland, August 28, 1856, a son of Hiram and Mary (Wilson) Davis. His father, a farmer most of his days, died in 1892, in Maryland, and his mother departed this life in 1875. William H. passed his boyhood and youth in his native county, receiving a common-school education. Emigrating West in 1881, he first located in Keokuk county, Iowa, where he established the Keswick Creamery and operated it until 1889. In June of this year he came to Bloomfield, where, in July he purchased the creamery above described.

In his political principles Mr. Davis is a Democrat, is a gentleman of general intelligence and business enterprise. He was elected a member of the City Council in the spring of 1895.

In 1878 he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Herman, a daughter of David Herman, of Maryland, in which State she was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three sons and one daughter: Joseph H., Elmer M., Harry W. and Anna A. The family have a nice residence, which is attractively furnished.

SAMUEL F. McCONNELL, editor and proprietor of the Bloomfield Democrat, at Bloomfield, is a young, active and intelligent man, capable of winning the race for success in the field of journalism.

He is a native of Ohio, born in Muskingum county, that State, near Zanesville, on the 9th of November, 1864. His parents, Samuel and Maria (Craig) McConnell, are also both natives of the same county and are still living. In 1851, the father emigrated with his family to Iowa and located upon a farm in Soap Creek township, Davis county, at which time there were but few houses in this section of country, and the place he first selected is the one he still occupies. Commencing with 120 acres of wild, unimproved land, he proceeded industriously to improve it until he made of it a comfortable home. The grandfather of our subject, Thomas McConnell, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch descent.

On the farm above mentioned, the young man of genius and ambition whose sketch we give, grew up to years of maturity, engaged in agricultural pursuits and in attending the common schools. He also taught in the country a common school for four years. After that he learned the printer's trade and in 1887, went to Kearney, Nebraska, and purchased the Kearney Courier and managed and edited it until September of the next year. Selling out, he returned to Bloomfield, Iowa, where, May 1, 1890, he purchased and undertook the management of the Bloomfield Democrat, the owned by Walker & Evans, which paper he is now conducting with success and promise of a

greater future. The paper comprises eight pages, 34x40 inches, and is neatly and well printed. This journal is a great power in the community. The editor is, of course, a thorough, intelligent and zealous Democrat, and in the essentials of Democracy he is a thorough believer. He has taken an active part in local, State and national politics. For three years he was chairman of the Democratic county central committee. December 14, 1893, he was appointed Postmaster of Bloomfield, which office he now holds.

November 17, 1887, is the date of Mr. McConnell's marriage to Miss Effie Allen, daughter of W. W. Allen, who was then a citizen of Davis county.

In his social relations Mr. McConnell is a member of Calanthe Lodge, No. 26, Knights of Pythias.

ELIJAH J. SHELTON, M. D., proprietor of the Bloomfield Hospital, Bloomfield, Iowa, is a gentleman well known in this part of Iowa and one who needs no introduction here. He is a fit subject for biographical honors, and in this connection we are pleased to present the following *resume* of his life:

Dr. Shelton is a native of the Hoosier State. He was born in Decatur county, Indiana, in the year 1831, son of Hiram and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Shelton, the former a native of Raleigh, North Carolina, and the latter of Lexington, Kentucky. The Doctor's maternal grandfather, William Hopkins, was an early pioneer of Kentucky, having removed there from his native State, Massachusetts. The Hopkins family were related to General Houston. In the family of Hiram and Elizabeth Shelton were seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom five are now living.

Elijah J. was reared chiefly in Bartholomew county of his native State, his youth being spent on the farm and his early education received in the common schools and at Columbus. While yet his years were numbered by the 'teens, he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. William Wood, of Milford, Decatur county, and in 1849 he came West to Iowa, locating in Davis county, where he subsequently entered upon his professional career. At different times he returned East for the purpose of further preparing himself for his life work. In 1856 he graduated at the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, in 1864 at the Keokuk Medical College, and in 1874 at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city. In the meantime, in 1869, he established his infirmary at Bloomfield, Davis county, Iowa, and by his able and successful management of the same soon built up for it a substantial and enviable reputation. In 1892 his building was destroyed by fire, entailing a heavy loss to the Doctor. It was large enough to accommodate one hundred patients, was well furnished and equipped throughout, and had only a small insurance. Immediately after the fire Dr. Shelton removed to his present quarters in the northeastern part of the city, where he has accommodation for from thirty to forty guests, having forty comfortable and well furnished rooms, and being assisted by a corps of efficient trained nurses and also by his wife, who is herself a graduate of medicine and surgery. During his long experience here Dr. Shelton has performed many difficult surgical operations, has effected many wonderful cures, and on the whole his career has been a remarkably successful one.

Dr. Shelton was first married in 1852, to Miss Altie J. Fenton, who was born in Columbia, Missouri, in 1836, and who departed this life in 1888, leaving the following children: Dr. E. K., a practicing physician of Ottumwa, Iowa, and a graduate of the Cincinnati Medical College; Lucy, wife of Dr. J. W. Caldwell, of Steamboat Rock, Iowa; E. Cass, a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College; and Charles and Maude, attending college in Des Moines, Iowa. In 1893 Dr. Shelton wedded Miss May A. Lockman, of Davis county, Iowa, a lady of rare accomplishments and a graduate of the Woman's College, of Chicago,

and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, and, as already stated, she is a valued assistant to her husband in the performance of difficult surgical operations and in his other professional work.

For a period of twenty-six years Dr. Shelton served as examining physician on the United States Pension Board, but on account of political reasons was removed during the Cleveland administration. He has been a member of numerous medical societies. In 1873 he made quite an extended trip abroad.

DAVID GIBSON, who traces his ancestral history through a long line of American representatives to good old Irish and Scotch origin, is a well-known and influential resident of Davis county, retaining his abode in Bloomfield, and is to be distinctly considered as one of the pioneers of the county and State, since he has been a resident of Iowa since March, 1851, and has now attained to a venerable and well preserved age. He has been conspicuously identified with the agricultural interests of the county and has devoted particular attention to the raising of fine draft and coach horses, in which line he has gained a wide reputation. Though now living in practical retirement from business he is known as one of the influential men of this section of the State and is held in the highest esteem in the community.

A native of the old Buckeye State, Mr. Gibson was born in the vicinity of Liberty (now Kimbolton), Guernsey county, Ohio, on the 2d of January, 1828, being the son of John Gibson, who likewise was a native of Ohio, his parents having settled on Wills creek, Guernsey county, in a very early day and having been pioneers of that section. John Gibson was a farmer during his entire adult life and he laid out the town of Liberty, previously mentioned. He espoused in marriage Miss Hannah Douglass, of Guernsey county, the daughter of David Douglass, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where she was born. The paternal grandfather of our subject was William Gibson, a native of Virginia, his father having emigrated to the Old Dominion State from Ireland. On the maternal side the lineage of our subject traces to Scotch origin.

David was the fifth in order of birth of a family of seven children, comprising five girls and two boys. He was reared on a farm and early became inured to the sturdy discipline and the free and untrammeled pastoral life, receiving his educational training in the common or district schools at and near Liberty, Ohio. He remained with his parents until their removal to Iowa, in 1851, his father renting a farm near Burlington and within a short time returning to Ohio on business and there dying, the mother also being summoned into eternal rest in July, 1851, her death having occurred on the afore mentioned farm near Burlington.

After the death of his parents our subject came to Davis county, in 1853, locating near Stiles, Grove township, where he purchased a tract of 160 acres of prairie land, subsequently adding to the area of his possessions until he was the owner of 560 acres. He thoroughly improved his farm and devoted his attention to its cultivation and to the raising of live-stock, in both of which lines his efforts were attended with success. In 1864 he took up his abode on the 350-acre tract, which was located about half a mile from his initial purchase. In 1872 Mr. Gibson began his operations in the shipping of live-stock to St. Louis and Chicago, and in this line of enterprise he continued for twenty years, doing a very extensive and profitable business and devoting almost his entire attention to the same from 1876 until 1882. In the year last mentioned he initiated that line of enterprise which has proved of inestimable value as considered in connection with the industrial activities of the county, engaging in the breeding of Norman draft horses and German coach horses, having been the first to introduce the latter breed in Davis county. In this enterprise he was also very successful, having at one time a herd of

fifty-two horses, and he did not relinquish his identification with the industry until 1891, when he disposed of his property. In February of that year he removed to Bloomfield, where he effected the purchase of the magnificent homestead of General James B. Weaver. The residence is a substantial and spacious brick structure, surrounded with beautiful grounds of wide extent and ornamented with forest trees, shrubbery, etc., making a really idyllic home. Mr. Gibson still retains a farm of 110 acres, located one and one-half miles southeast of Bloomfield, and this property he rents. He still retains two coach stallions, which are magnificent specimens. His labors in the way of stock-raising have been of much value to the county, and he made a successful effort to raise the standard in cattle and hogs as well as horses, breeding Short-horn cattle of the best registered strain. Since coming to Bloomfield he has devoted his attention to his general interests, but feels that he is entitled to a measure of rest and to the enjoyment of the fruits of his labors, protracted over a course of so many years.

The marriage of Mr. Gibson was celebrated October 28, 1852, when he was united to Miss Martha W. Frame, daughter of John Frame, of Liberty, Guernsey county, Ohio, where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson became the parents of six children, of whom four are living at the present time: Ellen, the wife of J. H. Collins, a prosperous merchant at Stiles, this county; Hannah is the wife of Rev. A. H. Collins, who is a cousin of her sister's husband, and who resides at Chariton, Iowa, being a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church; John F. is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and Robert M. is a druggist at Ottumwa, Iowa. Two children died in early youth. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bloomfield, and are people who occupy a high position in the esteem of the community.

In politics our subject is a stanch Republican, and supports the principles and policies advanced by that party. His ability and worth were recognized by his election to the office of Supervisor of his township, in which capacity he served with faithfulness and interest for four years.

FRANK W. EICHELBERGER, Judge of the Second Judicial District of Iowa and a resident of Bloomfield, is a native of Ohio, born in Piqua, Miami county, August 7, 1841. John Eichelberger, his father, was a native of Maryland and an early settler of Ohio. In 1854 he moved to Muscatine, Iowa, and afterward to Davenport, and finally, in 1868, to Bloomfield, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1886, in his seventy-seventh year. His wife, Christena B., was born in Germantown, Ohio, a daughter of Rev. Thomas Winters, who was a missionary in the Miami valley as minister of the German Reformed Church. She is still living, making her home with the Judge, and is now in her seventy-ninth year.

The gentleman whose name honors the introduction of this brief record passed his boyhood at Springfield, Ohio, and at Muscatine, Iowa, he received his education in the public schools and at the Muscatine Academy. After quitting school his first employment was in the office of the Muscatine Journal, where he continued four years, and he was also a correspondent for Chicago papers during the war. Next he went to Ottumwa, this State, where his father at the time resided, and was a clerk for his father, in the meantime studying law of evenings and at other times of leisure. He was admitted to the bar at Ottumwa, in 1868; but within the same year he came to Bloomfield and opened out in law practice in partnership with Hon. H. C. Traverse, the firm being Traverse & Eichelberger. This partnership relation continued for eleven years, when Mr. Traverse was elected Judge, and our subject then continued alone in practice until 1894, when he, too, was elected Judge, for the regular term of four years; and he entered

upon the duties of the office January 1, 1894. The constantly onward and upward career of Judge Eichelberger in the popular esteem is sufficient evidence of his intellectual capacity and moral integrity. In his political views he is a Republican.

In 1867 he was united in matrimony with Miss Ella A. Pratt, of Muscatine. Her father, H. A. Pratt, was during his life a well-to-do citizen of that place. The Judge has had one daughter, whose death, at the age of nine years, was an indescribably sad affliction to her kind and worthy parents.

HENRY CLAY TRAVERSE, ex-District Judge, residing at Bloomfield, was born in White county, Illinois, near Graysville, August 28, 1839. He was a son of Charles Traverse and Sarah, *nee* Forrest, natives of Kentucky. His paternal grandfather was a native of Virginia, to which State his first American ancestors emigrated from old Ireland. Charles Traverse was an early settler of White county, Illinois, was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1843; but his wife still survives, being now in her eighty-seventh year.

In 1846, after the death of the father, the mother removed with her family to Iowa, first locating in Monroe county, where young Henry attended the common school and at length the high school. Going to Keokuk he learned there the printer's trade, after which he taught school for a time. Then he began the study of law in that city, under the preceptorship of Hon. George W. McCrary, who, under President Hayes' administration was Secretary of War. Mr. Traverse was admitted to the bar in 1862, at Bloomfield; but, the clouds of war becoming more frightful, he enlisted in Company F, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry. The regiment, commanded by Colonel Abbott, was attached to the Fifteenth Army Corps, then commanded by General Sherman and afterward by General John A. Logan. This regiment participated in a number of important battles, as Haynes Bluff, Arkansas Post, etc., and all through the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, etc. After three years of faithful service he was discharged, having been promoted to the rank of Orderly Sergeant.

Returning to Bloomfield, he in the next year (1866) opened out in law practice, for which his mental capabilities so well qualified him, and he correspondingly earned for himself a fine reputation as a conscientious and painstaking lawyer.

In his political principles he is a Republican. In 1868 and also in 1870 he was elected State Senator, and in 1880 was again returned to the State Senate. In this body he exhibited a conscientious faithfulness to duty rarely witnessed. In 1881 he was elected Judge of the Second Judicial District of Iowa, and by successive re-elections he held that responsible office for fourteen years. Retiring from the bench he resumed his law practice, forming a partnership with H. C. Taylor, thereby establishing the firm of Traverse & Taylor, which still continues. This is of course a strong law firm, having a good patronage. The Judge's law library is very extensive and well selected.

Judge Traverse owns a good farm of 220 acres, well improved; and he is also the proprietor of the Traverse block in Bloomfield, a fine two-story structure, which he built in 1893.

In the year 1870 Judge Traverse was married to Miss Ellen Presson, of Bloomfield, a daughter of Bradford Presson, formerly of Massachusetts. The Judge has a son and a daughter: Frank C., a court reporter, residing in Bloomfield; and Belle. The Judge is a member of Elisha Townsend Post, G. A. R.

SIMPSON J. CHESTER.—A recapitulation of the salient points in the career of the honored subject of this review will bear evidence of his long and prominent identification with the interests of Jefferson county, will bear record of his having held offices of distinctive trust and re-

sponsibility, will bespeak the valiant service and the loyal patriotism which gives him rank among the honored veterans of the late war of the Rebellion, and will pronounce unmistakably as to his sterling worth of character and his position as one of the representative citizens of Fairfield and of Jefferson county.

A native of the Hoosier State, Mr. Chester was born in the vicinity of Warsaw, Kosciusko county, on the 16th of March, 1841, the son of Joseph and Jane (Robinson) Chester, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, March 16, 1806, being the son of Thomas Chester, a native of Pennsylvania and of German extraction; while the mother of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, June 2, 1807, the daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Robinson, of Scotch-Irish lineage. The marriage of our subject's parents was consummated in Ohio, whence they removed to Indiana, where they remained until 1850, when they emigrated Westward and took up their abode on a farm in Linn county, Iowa. In the fall of 1856, they removed to Jefferson county and located on a farm in Buchanan township, being among the early pioneer settlers of the State. The father died on the 4th of March, 1891, having attained the venerable age of eighty-four years, while she who had been his cherished and devoted companion during so many years died April 4th of the preceding year, her summons into eternal rest having thus come only eleven months before her husband's, so that in death they were not long divided. They were people of sterling integrity and lofty ideals, and their lives were fruitful in good works and evinced the deep charity and human sympathy which endeared them to a large circle of friends. Of their children four sons and one daughter lived to attain maturity, a brief record concerning them being as follows: Emeline is the wife of W. R. Neven, of Carthage, Missouri; Simpson J. is the immediate subject of this review; Orange V. L. is a practicing physician at Carthage, Missouri; Oliver F. is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; and Robert N. resides at Carthage, that State.

Simpson J. Chester passed the first nine years of his life in his native State of Indiana, accompanying his parents upon their removal to Linn county, Iowa, and subsequently to Jefferson county. He had attended the district schools in Indiana, and after his parents located in Iowa he still continued his educational discipline through this medium, and eventually became a student in the Fairfield Academy. After leaving school he turned his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits in this county, and was thus concerned until the year 1862, when his intrinsically loyal nature was roused to respond to the call of a higher duty, and he enlisted as a member of Company G, Thirtieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Charles Abbott commanding. Upon the organization of his company Mr. Chester was elected Second Lieutenant. The regiment was forthwith sent to St. Louis, Missouri; from there to Helena, Arkansas; thence proceeding to Yazoo Pass, and taking part in the raid on Oakland, battle of Haynes Bluff, Arkansas Post, thence to Young's Point, opposite Vicksburg, taking part in the canal project, where the health of the regiment became greatly impaired on account of exposure and miserable water, surrounded as they were by swamps and overflow of the river caused by breaks in the levee. In May, 1863, Lieutenant Chester, with his company and regiment, went on the march through Louisiana, crossing the Mississippi river at Grand Gulf, taking part in the battles of Raymond, Jackson and the siege of Vicksburg, where during the charge on that fatal 22d day of May he received a gunshot wound through his left lung—an injury which it was believed would prove fatal. In course of time he was able to return to his regiment, and took part in the Cherokee Station fight, where their brave and much loved Colonel Torrence, with others of the regiment, fell a victim to the enemies' bullets. On went our subject, taking part in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, and Ringgold, in the meantime having been promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. The regiment subse-

quently marched with Sherman to the sea, participating in many battles. Lieutenant Chester, on account of wounds and ill health, resigned his office in April, 1864, and on returning to his home in Jefferson county again engaged in farming and stock-raising to such extent as his health would permit, with which lines of industry he was intimately concerned until 1870, when he moved to Fairfield, where he has since maintained his abode.

In 1879 Mr. Chester was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the shrievalty of the county, and assumed the discharge of his duties as Sheriff on the 1st of January, 1880, his term of office extending over two years. That his administration of the affairs of office gave satisfaction to the people of the county is shown in the fact that they again reposed this important trust in the keeping of Mr. Chester by electing him by an increased majority his own successor for a second term of two years. In July, 1890, distinctive recognition of the ability and popularity of our subject was shown in his receiving the appointment as Postmaster of Fairfield, in which position he served four years, proving a most capable incumbent and doing much to improve the postal service of his office. Since the expiration of his term of service in this capacity Mr. Chester has practically retired from business life. He has always maintained a lively and well informed interest in the political affairs of the State, and has been an uncompromising Republican and an active worker in the party cause.

In his fraternal relations our subject is prominently identified with the noble order of Freemasonry, retaining membership in Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; McCord Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., and Jerusalem Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, at Mount Pleasant. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine at Davenport.

Mr. Chester has been twice married, his first union having been consummated September 21, 1864, when he wedded Miss Olive E. Hendricks, daughter of James H. Hendricks, of Jefferson county. Mrs. Chester passed into immortality on the 13th of July, 1878, leaving four children: Flora E., wife of Charles Herring, of Fairfield; Mildred J.; Daisy E.; and Frank M., of Fairfield. Mr. Chester's second marriage was celebrated December 4, 1879, when he was united to Miss Elizabeth McKemey, daughter of Allison McKemey, a prominent resident of Fairfield.

Mr. Chester is a man of commanding presence, having a distinctively military bearing, but is genial and easily approachable, and is one of the most popular citizens of the county, his acquaintance being of very wide extent.

JOHN LEROY BANDY, one of the wealthiest and most widely known merchants of Redfield, Iowa, conducting a large confectionery establishment, restaurant and grocery store, was born on the 17th of March, 1856, on his father's farm near Bewleyville, Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and is the fifth in a family of ten children, whose parents were Byron and Caroline (Jordan) Bandy. The father was born January 6, 1824, the mother in January, 1830, and both are still living on the old home farm where they located soon after their marriage and where our subject was born. It is also within six miles of the birthplace of the father. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bandy were reared in Kentucky, but were descended from old Virginian families, their parents having lived in that State. The paternal grandfather of our subject enlisted for service in the war of 1812, when but sixteen years of age. It was also the intention of the maternal grandfather to enter the army at that time, but a neighbor, who disliked to see him leave his young wife and children alone persuaded him to remain at home, while the neighbor, taking Mr. Jordan's horse, clothing and supplies, went to the war in his place, Prior to the Civil war Byron Bandy had three slaves given him, one of whom is still in his service, but these are all the negroes that he ever owned. He lived in a neutral section of the country and having a large family depend-

ing on him he joined neither the Northern or Southern armies during the Civil war. In his family were ten children, but four of the number died before reaching maturity, namely: Benjamin Franklin, Charles, Rachel and James. Those still living are Richard, Elizabeth, Silas, William, John L. and Lottie.

Mr. Bandy of this sketch spent the first twenty years of his life on the old farm, giving his father the benefit of his services. Wishing to see more of the world than came within the line of his vision at the home of his boyhood, he then bade adieu to friends and family and for twelve years traveled extensively over the United States. He had no capital but worked as he found opportunity, and living an industrious and frugal life he accumulated a small capital, which enabled him to begin business in his own interest. About 1882 he began work on a farm near Redfield, Iowa, where he remained during the greater part of the six succeeding years.

In July, 1888, Mr. Bandy opened a small confectionery store in Redfield, his stock and fixtures representing but $92.50. He was successful, however, in his new undertaking, and as his trade increased he enlarged his facilities; and, being careful not to get into debt and adding to his stock from time to time, he is now considered one of the wealthiest merchants in Redfield. He has long since removed to more commodious and desirable quarters, and in addition to his fine and well appointed confectionery store he conducts a first-class restaurant and carries a large stock of groceries. In 1890 he purchased one of the best business corners in the town and erected a good two-story building, the upper floor of which is occupied by the Clipper, a newspaper, and the first floor by a general store, in which Mr. Bandy owns a half interest. He is also half owner of a tract of sixteen acres of valuable land, of which eight acres has been divided into town lots. He carries on business as a dealer in grain, poultry and produce, and his extensive business operations yield to him a handsome income. He was instrumental in establishing the Redfield Co-operative Creamery, which has proved of great benefit to the surrounding country, and of the company he is now treasurer. He was vice-president of the Northwestern Oil, Gas & Mineral Company during 1893 and 1894, and is now one of the directors. He is a man of broad and superior capabilities, sagacious and far-sighted, and his laudable ambition and enterprise have been the integral factors in his success.

On the 30th of July, 1890, Mr. Bandy was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Chance, who was born and reared in Dallas county, Iowa, In politics he is a Democrat on questions of State and national importance, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, votes independently of party affiliations. Entirely without his solicitation and without his knowledge he was nominated by the Democracy in July, 1895, for the office of County Treasurer. He is a public-spirited citizen devoted to the national welfare and all that pertains to the upbuilding of his resident community. His kindliness and benevolence are manifest in his liberal contributions to many charities.

CLIFTON ELWOOD PATTERSON, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Sumner, Iowa, was born on a farm in Clayton county, this State, September 26, 1867, and is a son of Samuel and Phœbe (Rider) Patterson. The former was born near Sandusky, Ohio, being the son of John Patterson, of Irish extraction. When a child he accompanied his parents on their removal to Clayton county, the family locating on a farm. After attending the public schools of the neighborhood, he entered the Upper Iowa University, and when his collegiate course was completed he conducted a hotel in Elgin, Iowa. During the Civil war he was drafted and became a private of the Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, which was attached to Sherman's command, and went on the memorable march to the sea,

participating in the battles and skirmishes of that campaign. Mr. Patterson was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, and now receives a pension of $12 per month. After his return from the war he attended school for another year. On the 11th of August, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Rider, a native of North Norwich, Chenango county, New York, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which for eight years he followed in Clayton county, upon a farm of 160 acres given him by his father. On selling this property he conducted a hotel in Elgin for two years, and then again sold out and purchased a farm of 240 acres, which he yet owns. He is now, however, living retired, and makes his home in Fayette, enjoying a well earned rest and the fruits of his former toil.

To Mr. Patterson and his wife were born three children: the Doctor; Ina E., who was graduated from the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, in 1895, and is now teaching school in Fayette county; and Jessie L., who is a student in the Upper Iowa University. The father of this family is a stalwart Republican, and although he served as Justice of the Peace for one term he has never been an office-seeker. His life has been a quiet one, yet success has crowned his well directed and capable efforts, so that he is now the possessor of a comfortable competence. His wife is a most estimable lady, kindly in manner, and devoted to the welfare of her husband and children.

Dr. Patterson, of this review, attended the public schools of Fayette county, and then entered the Upper Iowa University, at Fayette, at which institution he was graduated in the class of 1889 with the degree of Ph. B. Determining to become a member of the medical profession, he then entered the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital at Chicago, Illinois, and was graduated in 1893. He began practice in West Union, Iowa, where he remained for six months as a partner of Alvaro Zoller, his former preceptor. He then came to Sumner, in August, 1893, and has since followed his chosen calling. He has a lucrative practice, which from the beginning has steadily increased, and he is one of the most popular as well as one of the leading young physicians of the county. He is quick to act and think, and is a man of sound judgment and clear foresight.

On the 22d of May, 1894, was consummated the marriage of Dr. Patterson and Miss Lena Hoyer, a native of West Union, Iowa, born in 1876, and a daughter of Charles and Sarah Hoyer. She is the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children, and is a most cultured lady, with superior education. She attended the Western University, of Toledo, Iowa, pursued a thorough course in music, and is a splendid performer on the piano. Five children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hoyer, of whom Mrs. Patterson is the fourth in order of birth, the others being Anna, Jerry, Noah and Edward.

The Doctor is a Democrat in his political connection. Mrs. Patterson holds membership in the United Brethren Church. Both are widely known and have a wide circle of warm friends.

SAMUEL McNEER, whose devotion to the welfare of his adopted county places him among the valued citizens of Milo and makes him well worthy of representation in the history of Iowa, was born in Preston county, Virginia, April 20, 1827, and when a child moved with his parents to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, within a half mile of the Youghiogheny river, which divides Somerset from the county of his birth. He was the first born of the four sons and four daughters of Alexander and Catherine (Sypolt) McNeer. Six of the number are yet living, namely: Samuel; James, a successful and well-known farmer residing on section 35, Belmont township, Warren county; Clara Jane, wife of R. C. McNair, a retired farmer living in Milo; Nathan, an agriculturist of Belmont township; Catherine, wife of Marion King,

of Preston county, West Virginia; Lucinda, wife of William Reynolds, a farmer of Virginia township, Warren county; Thomas and Drusille Hitchcock, who are deceased. The former was a farmer of West Virginia, and died leaving a wife and five children, while the latter passed away in Illinois.

The father of this family was born in the Keystone State May 11, 1793, and died March 18, 1872, his remains being interred in Fairview cemetery of Fayette county, where a monument has been erected to his memory. Throughout his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits and met with a high degree of success in his undertakings. He was a broad-minded man, charitable and liberal in his views, and, while assuming the right to think and act for himself, accorded all others the same privileges. He was a supporter of Jacksonian Democratic principles and was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. His wife, who was born in Preston county, Virginia, in 1805, died September 13, 1866, and was laid to rest by his side. She, too, belonged to the Methodist Church, and was a lady whose superior qualities and genuine worth won her the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Our subject is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry on the paternal side, but his grandmother crossed the Atlantic from Germany. The grandparents died in Fayette county.

In Fayette county, Pennsylvania, Samuel McNeer was reared to manhood, becoming familiar with all the experiences of pioneer life. He was born in an old log cabin, acquired his education in a log school-house of the neighborhood and was reared on his father's farm, where he early became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. At the age of twenty-three he left the parental roof and went to the old homestead of his grandfather, David McNeer, operating that place. When he was married he took up his residence in the old log house there, around which wolves had once prowled, while deer had roamed in its immediate vicinity. It was a story-and-a-half log structure with a lap-shingled roof and an immense fire-place.

On the 8th of February, 1851, Mr. McNeer was united in marriage with Miss Jane Hinbaugh, a daughter of George Hinbaugh, a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. They were companions from early childhood, and upon their marriage they located on the old McNeer place, which our subject purchased, making it his home for about nine years. On the expiration of that period he removed his family to what was known as the Sloan farm, two miles down the river. This he purchased, continuing its further development for nine years, when, in February, 1868, he sold out, preparatory to his removal to Iowa. He crossed the Mississippi river on the ice and made his way to Belmont township, Warren county, where he purchased eighty acres of wild prairie land, building thereon a small house, 14 x 20 feet. Six years later he added an L. With characteristic energy he began the arduous task of breaking the raw prairie, which was soon transformed into rich and fertile fields. He also bought twenty acres adjoining his farm on the west and ten years later bought forty acres on the south; subsequently he added an eighty-acre tract and thus extended his operations until a very valuable farm was yielding a handsome income from the care and cultivation he bestowed upon it. He also purchased in Milo the home of John Pennington, and removing to that place in July, 1891, has since lived retired, enjoying a rest which his well spent life richly merits. He is still a well preserved man, although he has passed the sixty-eighth milestone on life's journey.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeer became the parents of five children, but two died in infancy, and Thomas Ross died at the age of eleven years. Mary is the wife of Harvey Davis, who operates the old home farm in Belmont township; and Anna is the wife of Charles Ringenberg, who lives on the old Chittenden farm.

On questions of national importance Mr. McNeer supports the Democracy, but at local

elections votes for the man whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliations. He cast his first presidential vote for James K. Polk, and that he is not strongly partisan is shown by the fact that he cast a ballot for Abraham Lincoln. For twelve years he has served as Treasurer of the school district but cares nothing for political preferment. He has ever taken a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and for over a quarter of a century has witnessed the growth of the county and aided in its progress. His business transactions have ever been characterized by straightforward, honorable dealing, and those who have met him socially have for him the highest regard.

ISAAC F. CROSBY, M. D., Menlo, Iowa, has for over six years been identified with the medical profession of this place, having located here May 22, 1889.

He is a native of the neighboring State of Illinois, born in Rock Island county, September 2, 1864, son of Isaac B. and Elizabeth (Marshall) Crosby, natives respectively of New Hampshire and New Jersey. The Crosbys were residents of New Hampshire for many years. Grandfather John Crosby was born there. Isaac B. Crosby was born in 1819, the eldest of his father's children, and about 1841 came out to what was then considered the far West—Illinois—and on the banks of the Mississippi selected a place of location. Shortly afterward he was followed by the father and other members of the family. The venerable father spent his closing years with his children, and died in Illinois. On first coming West, Isaac B. purchased a tract of land, and for some years farmed and worked at the carpenter's trade. He was prospered in his undertakings, acquired other lands from time to time, and finally became the owner of a thousand acres, on which he was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising and where he built a fine large residence. Here he died in 1873. He was well known throughout the county, was a Baptist and a prominent church and Sabbath-school worker, and had the respect of all who knew him. Indeed there were few men who stood higher in Rock Island county than did Isaac B. Crosby. His widow is still living and resides at the old home place. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Amos, a fruit-grower of Kansas; Clara, wife of Stephen Sprague, died in Polk county, Minnesota, and left three children; Horace, who has charge of the home farm; Ella, wife of Henry Fletcher, died at Riverside, California, in 1895; Dr. Isaac F., of this sketch; Hattie, who died at the age of twenty-one years; and Lottie.

Dr. Crosby was born and passed his boyhood days on the farm above mentioned. He attended the district schools until he was seventeen. Then he went to school at Fulton two years, where he took a commercial course and graduated. From the time he was nineteen until he was twenty-one he worked on the home farm, and after attaining his majority he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. W. Morgan, of Port Byron. Later he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, where he graduated in due time, being a member of the class of 1889. Immediately after his graduation he came to Menlo, Iowa, and established himself in practice and here he has since remained, having built up a large and lucrative practice to which he gives his closest attention. In 1894 he took a post-graduate course at Chicago, thus further fitting himself for his life work, and, judging the future by what he has already attained, it is fair to predict that his career will be one of great usefulness. He is a member of both the Guthrie District Medical Society and the Iowa State Medical Society, and is secretary of the former.

Dr. Crosby was married June 23, 1892, to Miss Lucy Mack, daughter of Mr. Platt Mack, of Menlo. She was born in Adair county, and not far from Menlo. They have one child, a son, Fory.

Dr. Crosby takes only enough interest in political matters to be an intelligent voter, and casts his franchise with the Republican party. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Presbyterian Church.

JACKSON S. JORDAN, who carries on general farming and stock-raising in Pleasant Grove township, a half mile west of the city of Pleasantville, is a native of the Golden State. Many of Iowa's residents have been born in the East, whence they have come to this State, but few are natives of the region west of this. His birth occurred on the 1st of May, 1863, in Los Angeles, California, and his parents were William R. and Mary (Young) Jordan, the former a native of Hancock county, Illinois, and the latter of the same State. The paternal grandfather, William Jordan, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Marion county. He brought his family here in the '40s and at one time was the owner of the site of Pleasantville.

William R. Jordan acquired his education in the State of his nativity, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, where he followed farming until 1849. In that year, attracted by the discovery of gold in California and by the stories of the marvelous fortunes that were being made, he crossed the plains to the Pacific slope, where he followed mining about a year. On the expiration of that period he returned home, and in 1850 was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Young. Soon afterward he took his family to California, and again followed mining for a time, but subsequently engaged in stock-raising. He lived for a while in San Francisco and then went to Los Angeles, where he made his home for seventeen years, dealing in stock and fruit. He is familiar with much of the history of California in those early days, and went through many of the experiences attending its settlement. In 1868 he returned with his family to Iowa, making the journey by way of the isthmus of Panama, the gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic ocean to New York city, thence across the country to this State.

About a quarter of a mile west of Pleasantville, Mr. Jordan purchased a farm, which he subsequently traded for a tract of land a half mile east of the town. This he sold after a time and bought another farm a half mile northwest of Pleasantville, then followed agricultural pursuits and merchandising until his death, which occurred December 18, 1892. His widow is still living on the old homestead. In religious associations he was connected with the Christian Church, and his political faith was in accord with the principles of the Democracy. His was a noble life: he was charitable and benevolent, and the poor and needy found in him a true friend. He was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who were endeavoring to make the most of their opportunities, and he was a very popular citizen, well liked by young and old, rich and poor. In the family were six children, namely: William L., who married Miss Joanna Gose, and resides on a farm in Marion county; Jackson S.; Alta, wife of Jacob H. Camp, a farmer of Marion county; and three who are now deceased.

Of the children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He began his education in the public schools, and entered Ackworth Academy, of Warren county, at which institution he was graduated in 1878. He then entered Drake University of Des Moines, where he remained about three years. His school privileges were then supplemented by travel, which is also a source of education. He went to the State of Washington, but after a short time returned to his Iowa home and began farming.

As is usual with young men he felt the need of a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, and July 16, 1885, was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Speed, who was born in Ohio on the 28th of April, 1866. They now have a family of three children: Charles W., Chester A. and Jay R. Mrs. Jordan is a daugh-

Lewis Bonnett.

ter of Amon Speed, a well-known farmer of Marion county.

Mr. Jordan and his wife began their domestic life in Calhoun county, Iowa, where he owned a nice farm of 160 acres, and there resided for seven years; but upon his father's death he returned to Marion county, in 1893, and has since cultivated a portion of his mother's farm. He is a progressive agriculturist, keeping thoroughly abreast with the times, and his energetic efforts have been crowned with success. He and his wife are esteemed members of the Christian Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

LEWIS BONNETT.—This gentleman is well known as one of the most wealthy and influential men of Lucas county, Iowa, his fine farm and beautiful home being located in Benton township. Upon his life history the biographer is now permitted to touch, and takes pleasure in here presenting a sketch of his life.

Lewis Bonnett was born at Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, May 24, 1830, fifth in the family of ten children of John and Elizabeth (Yontz) Bonnett, and one of the five of this number who are still living, viz.: Yontz, a retired farmer of Bloomington, Illinois; Lewis; Daniel G., who has been a resident of Iowa since 1856, his home being on a farm two miles west of Chariton; James, a wealthy farmer of LeRoy, McLean county, Illinois; and Mary, a resident of LeRoy, and a lady of many accomplishments. Of the deceased members of the family, we make the following record: Susan, who died in 1854, in McLean county, was the wife of John West; William, for many years a farmer of Decatur county, Iowa, died at the age of fifty-eight years; Isaac died in Knox county, Ohio, at the age of twenty-two years; Sarah C. was the wife of G. M. Sellers, LeRoy, Illinois; and John who died in McLean county, Illinois, in 1852. The father of the above named family was a native of Pennsylvania and went with his father from the Keystone State to Ohio, when six years of age. He was born January 8, 1798, and died in McLean county, Illinois, June 1, 1852. Nearly the whole of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. He was a Democrat of the Jacksonian stripe, and he was a man who enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. While he never sought official preference, he filled numerous positions of importance and trust. His wife, a noble Christian woman, was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, born in 1802, a descendant of German ancestors. She was seventy-one years of age at the time of her death, which occurred at her home in LeRoy, Illinois.

At his native place in Knox county the subject of our sketch spent his youthful days. He attended school in a log cabin school-house that was fitted out with puncheon floor, slab seats, wide, open fireplace, etc., and recalls as one of his first teachers a Mr. McMillen. Fond of outdoor sports, he enjoyed many a hunt and had an occasional shot at deer which still roved over the Western Reserve. After the removal of the family to Illinois, young Bonnett started out in life on his own responsibility, his first occupation being that of school-teaching in Piatt county, where he held forth in a little log structure and with about fifty pupils. Next we find him employed on a stock farm in McLean county, owned by E. Birney. He has herded stock on the place where now stands Rush Medical College and is familiar with all the country about the great city of Chicago. Ever since 1852 he has been more or less interested in the stock business, raising, buying and selling. Through the kindness of his father he secured 100 acres of land in Piatt county, Illinois, which, however, he sold before coming to Iowa. It was in 1865 that he came to this State and his first location here was at Chariton. He traveled across the country with two yoke of oxen and two teams of horses, and shipped the rest of his stock. The following year he came to his present location. Here that fall he built a small frame house, which continued to be his

home until it was destroyed by fire in 1887. In his operations here Mr. Bonnett has been wonderfully successful. He is now the owner of 4,000 acres of land, divided and subdivided into 40, 80 and 120-acre tracts. An excellent supply of water is pumped by windmills and forced through pipes to every field on the estate, thus affording excellent conveniences for stock. In his broad pastures are found no less than 4,000 sheep of the finest and best breeds, and he also has a large number of cattle and other stock. More than a quarter of a century ago he planted a variety of trees, firs, pines, white, Scotch and other varieties, and these with the growth of years have greatly enhanced the value and beauty of his place.

December 12, 1859, occurred Mr. Bonnett's marriage to Miss Maria Virgin, daughter of John and Margaret (Hughes) Virgin, a native of Ohio, born February 10, 1834, in the same locality in which Mr. Bonnett was born and reared. Her parents had emigrated to Ohio in the early part of this century and in 1851 removed from thence to Menard county, Illinois, where her father died, at the age of fifty years; her mother died in 1862. Mr. Virgin was a Democrat and a Universalist, and he followed through life the occupation of farmer. Mrs. Bonnett was an accomplished lady of pleasing and happy disposition, was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and was a true Christian. She died March 17, 1890, and her mortal remains rest in a pretty vault at the Chariton cemetery.

Born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bonnett were five children, as follows: John V., who is a graduate of Drake University, and who studied law at Harvard two years, is engaged in farming in Benton township, this county; Arthur Isaac, also educated at Drake University, is on the old homestead; George Y. attended business college at Quincy, Illinois, one year and has spent one year at Drake University; Louis Rex is a graduate of the Des Moines Business College with the class of 1893 and has also taken a special course at Indianola; and E. Ruth, who recently graduated at Davenport, having completed a scientific and German course.

Politically, Mr. Bonnett is a stanch Democrat and has always taken a laudable interest in public affairs. He is not, however, nor has he ever been, an office-seeker. But in 1884, through the earnest and persistent solicitation of friends, he allowed his name to be used as a candidate for Congress, and while he was defeated he received a complimentary vote. He has the respect and esteem of all who know him, and he has a wide circle of acquaintances.

REV. AMOS WEAVER is the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Tama, Iowa. The story of the life of this gentleman might soon be told, but its far-reaching influences cannot be measured. It is a life devoted to the uplifting of humanity and the cause of Christianity, and for many years he has been an efficient worker in the Master's vineyard. He was born in Cornwallis, Kings county, Nova Scotia, July 9, 1837, and is a son of Silas and Sarah (Jackson) Weaver, also natives of Nova Scotia, the former born in 1807, the latter in 1809. About 1851 they removed to Walworth county, Wisconsin, locating on a farm where they spent their remaining days.

This worthy couple became the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom six are yet living. Eliza died in December, 1881, leaving a husband and three sons to mourn her loss. Louisa, widow of A. I. Swan, resides in Fairfield, Illinois. Amos is the next younger. Silas E., who served for three and a half years in the Union army during the Civil war, is a farmer of Walworth county, Wisconsin. F. W. is a hardware merchant of Ord, Nebraska. Hannah A. died in 1868. James departed this life in May, 1871. Henry J. is clerking in Detroit, Michigan. Alburtus is married and resides at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, where he is serving as County Assessor.

Our subject spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native land, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Walworth county, Wisconsin, where he aided in the cultivation of the home farm until eighteen years of age. He then pursued a three-years course of study in the Wayland Institute of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and in February, 1861, entered the University of Rochester, New York, at which he was graduated on the completion of the classical course in June, 1863. He was a most thorough student, very proficient as a linguist, and has an excellent command of the Greek and Latin languages, as well as his native tongue. The university which he attended is one of the leading educational institutions of the United States, and he was therein ably fitted for life's practical duties.

Mr. Weaver's health had become somewhat impaired on account of his arduous study and, consequently, in 1863, he returned to his native province. In the fall of the same year, however, he was ordained as a minister of a regular Baptist Church, and took charge of a congregation at Milton, Nova Scotia, where he remained three years. In 1866 he returned to Rochester and entered the Theological Seminary, in which he was graduated in June, 1869. While studying there he also supplied the pulpit of the church in Fairport, New York, and within the time while he was thus in charge fifty members were added to the church. For two years after his graduation, on account of impaired health, he did not engage in active labor, but at the expiration of this period he accepted the pastorate of the churches in Brownsdale and Lansing, Minnesota, where he remained three years. Subsequently he received and accepted a call from the Baptist Church at Albert Lea, Minnesota, and while there erected a house of worship. His next appointment was at Vinton, Iowa, where he spent four years, but in the fall of 1879 he was forced to leave that place, his health again failing him. Under the direction and support of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society he made an overland trip to the West in a buggy, accompanied by his wife.

Rev. Weaver was the first Baptist minister and the organizer of the churches at Ord and Loup City, Nebraska, and did general missionary work in other parts of that State. During the succeeding six months he served as supply of the church in Blair, Nebraska, and then accepted a call, based upon his record, from the Baptist Church in Winterset, Iowa, where he remained two years, during which time he added about fifty people to the membership of the church. In the fall of 1885 he left that place to engage in evangelistic work in Iowa and Wisconsin, meeting with excellent success during the winter he devoted to that labor. His next pastorate was at Keota, Keokuk county, Iowa, where he remained for fourteen months, after which he spent five years in Hampton, Iowa, where he performed glorious work, adding about seventy-five members to the church, and leaving its various societies and organizations in good working condition. He was then again obliged to discontinue his ministerial labors for a time, and took a trip to Denver and Glenwood Springs, Colorado. While on this journey he performed a golden wedding ceremony on the top of Pike's Peak, the contracting parties being Mr. and Mrs. Yale, of Peoria, Illinois. After some months spent in the Rockies, he returned to Iowa much improved in health, and since February, 1893, has been the pastor of the Baptist Church in Tama.

Mr. Weaver has been twice married. In September, 1864, he wedded Miss Fannie Fielding, of Parma, New York, who died in Ord, Nebraska, in April, 1881, being the second adult laid to rest in the cemetery at that place. In Lisbon, Iowa, February 7, 1883, Mr. Weaver wedded Miss R. Agnes Wilson, who was born in Richland county, Ohio, and educated in Shepherdson College, of Granville, Ohio, at which institution she was graduated on the completion of the classical course, in 1874. For four years she engaged in teaching in the public schools of Iowa, being at

Lisbon for three years of that time. Under the auspices of the Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society, she went to New Orleans in March, 1879, as assistant to Miss J. P. Moore, engaged in missionary work among the colored people. After two years passed there, she inaugurated the Woman's Home Missionary work in Richmond, Virginia, where she spent two years, returning to Iowa in 1882. She is a daughter of John and Martha (McClellan) Wilson, and has indeed been to her husband a faithful helpmeet.

Mr. Weaver is active in temperance and in general reform work, and in politics is a Republican. He is a broad-minded man of ripe scholarship, warm-hearted, of generous sympathies and kindly impulses, and untiring in his labors for the uplifting of humanity.

JOHN R. CLARK is the secretary and treasurer of the Western Manufacturing Company of Albia, Iowa. He is a native son of the Hawkeye State, and possessed of the true Western spirit of enterprise—that spirit which has within a few years placed this section of the country on a par with the East, whose development covers a period of more than two centuries. He is a wide-awake and practical business man, and in the successful conduct of his affairs has secured a comfortable competence and won rank among the leading residents of Albia.

Mr. Clark was born on a farm in Troy township, Monroe county, January 3, 1855, and is a son of Wareham G. Clark, a native of Connecticut, where he lived until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he went to New York and there became concerned in merchandising. In 1840 he came to the Territory of Iowa, making the journey by team. He took up a claim in Monroe county, and afterward when the land came into market entered the same from the Government. The traveler of to-day, in seeing the rich farms with their excellent improvements and the enterprising towns and cities, can scarcely realize that half a century ago this region was in its primitive condition, almost untraversed by white men and giving no indication of the development which would soon follow. Its transformation is largely due to such pioneer families as that of which our subject is a representative. The farm which his father secured was located three miles northwest of the town-site of Albia. He turned the first furrow upon the place and continued the work of cultivation until highly improved fields were yielding to him a golden tribute in return for his labor. He was not only a leading farmer, but his fellow citizens, appreciating his genuine worth, called him to public office and he was chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention which met at Iowa City in 1846, and he thus took an active part in shaping the policy of the State.

In 1843 Wareham G. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Jane L. Rankin, of Troy, Davis county, Iowa, daughter of W. W. Rankin, one of the pioneer settlers, who removed from Indiana to that county in 1840. Mrs. Clark was born in Ohio. The parents begun their domestic life upon a farm northwest of Albia, and the father there engaged in the raising of grain and stock until 1855, when he sold that property and purchased a tract of land southwest of Albia. There he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred June 16, 1890, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His father was Oliver Clark, a native of Connecticut, who traced his ancestry back to the Puritan forefathers who landed from the Mayflower on the bleak coast of New England. Mrs. Clark, the mother of our subject, still survives her husband, and is living on the old homestead in Monroe county, in the seventy-first year of her age, having possession of all her faculties. Of her twelve children all reached years of maturity, and all of the number still survive, namely: Oliver S., William P., W. Grant, A. R., Emily R., John R., James F., Asaph D., Charles H., Homer I., Benjamin F. and Edwin L.

The gentleman whose name introduces this

sketch is the sixth in order of birth. He spent his boyhood days on the family homestead and the work of field and meadow early became familiar to him. In the winter season he attended the district schools, and when he had attained his majority he left the old home and began farming on his own account. He went to Nebraska, where he secured a homestead claim. In his twenty-eighth year he located on a farm in Monroe county, where he made his home until 1886, when he removed to Albia, and turned his attention to merchandising, entering into partnership with his brother, W. Grant Clark, under the firm name of Clark Brothers, dealers in farm implements and machinery of all kinds. They also carried flour and seeds and handled large quantities of timothy seed. They now have the largest establishment of the kind in Monroe county, and their business has proved a very profitable one.

In 1892 our subject was elected, on the Populist ticket, to the office of County Auditor for a term of two years, and faithfully and acceptably served in that position. On his retirement from public office he aided in the organization of the Western Manufacturing Company, and was made its secretary and treasurer. He is one of the principal stockholders, and the success of this new enterprise is due in no small measure to his efforts. The company, which was formed in January, 1895, with a capital stock of $50,000, now has a large plant in active operation and is doing a good business. They manufacture the celebrated Gold Standard pump, deep-well pumps, the Chieftain hay-stacker, and the new Tilting rake; also castings, moldings and lintels. A number of commercial men on the road keep the factory busy filling orders and the articles manufactured sell on sight, so excellent are they in quality and workmanship.

In 1883 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Lillia E. Boggs, a native of Monroe county, and a daughter of Perry and Jemima (Welch) Boggs. Her grandfather, Josiah C. Boggs, was one of the first settlers of Monroe county. In 1840 he left his old Virginia home and came to the Territory of Iowa, and in 1843 took up a claim northeast of the town site of Albia. He was a powerful man, six feet in height and weighing 240 pounds. His death occurred at the age of eighty-five years.

Although Mr. Clark is independent in his political adherency he has yet taken quite an active part in political affairs. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, and his connection with the business interests of Albia and Monroe counties have done not a little to advance the meterial prosperity of the community.

ANDERSON MARTIN, who follows farming on section 21, Pleasant Grove township, Marion county, was born on Middle Bass island in Lake Erie, on the 9th of August, 1827, being a son of Joseph and Cleora (Graham) Martin. The mother was born and reared in Simsbury, Connecticut, and was descended from one of the old families of the Empire State, her maternal grandfather, William Merritt, having been one of the first postmasters of New York city. The paternal grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war and was taken prisoner by the British.

The father of our subject was a native of Kinderhook, New York, and about 1818 was married, in Euclid, Ohio. After several years he removed with his family to the island in Put-in-Bay, in Lake Erie, off the Ohio coast, and sailed on the lakes as captain. In 1830 he removed to White Pigeon, Michigan, and for three years was a resident of that State. He then determined to take up his abode in Texas, and built a thirteen-ton sloop, on which to move his family and household effects. He had been operating a sawmill in Michigan, ten miles from any deep water, so he placed his boat upon a wagon and hauled it to a place where it might be launched. Starting by way of the Ohio canal, he went as far as Mills Point, Kentucky, where he left his family while he completed the journey alone. At length he arrived in the Lone Star State, but he was not

pleased with the country, and, rejoining his wife and children, he took them to Davenport, Iowa, whence they went to Scott county. There the father died in 1848, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife there resided until 1857, when she was called to the home beyond, at the age of sixty-three years.

Our subject accompanied his parents on their various removals until 1847, when he left home to enter the service of his country in the Mexican war. He served for one year as a member of Company F, Fourteenth United States Infantry. In 1848 he returned home and secured 160 acres of land on a bounty warrant. Immediately he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, plowed and planted his land, and in course of time gathered abundant harvests. At length the once wild tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields, and he continued his residence thereon until 1883, when he sold and came to Marion county. Here he purchased 200 acres of land, two miles west of Pleasantville, but now resides on a farm of 228 acres, one mile south of the town. By hard work, persistent application and untiring energy he has added to his possessions from time to time, until he is now the owner of more than 1,600 acres of choice land, valued at about $50 per acre.

Again he laid aside the pursuits of civil life to aid his country in her military ranks, enlisting on the 20th of September, 1864, as a member of Company F, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and served under General Sully until the close of the war, when, in June, 1865, he was mustered out. He has always been faithful to the duties of citizenship and to the advancement of his country's best interests.

In his political views Mr. Martin is a Republican, having supported that party since its organization. His first presidential vote was cast for Lewis Cass, after which he supported Franklin Pierce for the Presidency. While in Scott county he served as Township Treasurer, Assessor and Justice of the Peace, but has never been an aspirant for public honors. His sister Eliza now keeps house for him, carefully looking after the domestic arrangements. She was born January 14, 1821. Another sister, Minerva D., born in 1824, is the widow of Eli S. Wing, and is living in Davenport, Iowa. A third sister, Olive M , born in 1834, is the widow of Daniel C. Oaks, who was one of the most prominent men in Colorado. They have a daughter, Laura, now the wife of a nephew of Judge Hiram Bennett, of Denver, Colorado. Our subject has always been a great student, reading extensively, and has kept thoroughly well informed on all the questions and events of the day. His life has been well and worthily passed, and he is now enjoying a well earned prosperity.

JOHN M. M. ROBERTS is an honored veteran of the late war, who marched to the defense of the old flag and the cause it represented. Through many of the most hotly contested engagements he followed the stars and stripes and well deserves to be numbered among the nation's preservers.

Mr. Roberts was born on the bank of the Ohio river, in Brooke county, of the Old Dominion, August 21, 1839, and is a son of Samuel and Susan (Double) Roberts, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was a shoemaker by trade and in West Virginia he remained until the hour of his death. They became the parents of eight children: Martha, deceased wife of James Wells; John M. M., of this sketch; Rebecca, widow of Lester King, who was a clerk in the War Department at Washington, District of Columbia; William G., a minister of the Methodist Church, now in Michigan; Nancy E.; Emma, wife of James Wells; Eli M., who married Miss Fannie Kay, and is now living in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania; Ella, now deceased, was the wife of William Dunn.

Our subject acquired his education in West

Virginia, and on leaving school learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until after the breaking out of the Civil war. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, on the 15th of August, 1862, he enlisted at Wheeling, West Virginia, and was assigned to Company K, Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, which was commanded by Captain White, and later by Captain Jester. He participated in the battles of Winchester, Snicker's Ferry, Kernstown, Piedmont and Lynchburg, and subsequently his regiment was assigned to the command of General Grant in the Army of the James. He then participated in the battles of Petersburg, Fort Cregg and Hatcher's Run, and was with Grant at Appomattox, after which he went to Lynchburg, Virginia, under General Harris. He then returned to Richmond, where he remained until mustered out, on the 16th of June, 1865.

Mr. Roberts was always found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the Union cause, and when the war was over returned to his home. He then resumed shoemaking, which he followed until 1869,—the year of his emigration to Monroe county, Iowa. Here he engaged in farming for three years, and then returned to Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade until 1877. He then again came to Monroe county, and in the fall of 1878 located on his present farm in Mantua township, where he now carries on agricultural pursuits, and is also interested in the manufacture of cheese, as secretary of the Mantua Cheese Association.

On the 8th of December, 1859, Mr. Roberts married Miss Emeline Valentine, who was born March 16, 1841, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, her parents being T. H. and Charlotte T. (Finney) Valentine, both natives of Chester county, Pennsylvania. They had eight children, of whom Samuel, Mary J., John, Elizabeth and Elam are all now deceased; Benjamin resides in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Roberts is the next younger; and Catherine has also passed away. To our subject and his wife were born thirteen children: Eliza A., wife of Albert J. Miller, a farmer of Monroe county; John T., deceased; Katie M., wife of D. C. Carlton, an agriculturist of this county; Samuel W., who wedded Miss Mary Warner, and follows farming in this county; Virginia B., wife of Henry McCormick, an agriculturist of Monroe county; Franklin, who married Miss Emma Warner, and here follows farming; Charlotte, Charles, Mary P., Fannie K., Bessie, Gertrude and Susan E., all yet at home.

Mr. Roberts has served as Township Assessor for fourteen years, and is now the County Treasurer of Monroe county, Iowa, having been elected by the Republican party for a term of two years in November, 1895. He is quite prominent in local political circles and his party recognize in him a wise counselor and able leader. He and his wife and also their children hold membership with the Methodist Church and take an active interest in its work and upbuilding. Mr. Roberts is a valued citizen and a popular man, whose career, both public and private, is above reproach and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

JOSIAH T. YOUNG, a native of Union township, Johnson county, Indiana, was born on the 25th of February, 1831, the son of John and Rachel (*nee* Titus) Young.

His parental great-grandparents, Jacob and Penelope (Watts) Young, were of Scotch-Irish and English ancestry, and natives of Jones Falls, twenty miles from Baltimore, Maryland, whence they removed immediately after the Revolutionary war to Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where John Young, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born, on the 20th of November, 1806. They were farmers, as were also his grandparents, Jesse and Margaret (Wiley) Young, and also his parents. His maternal grandparents, Peter and Rachel (*nee* Moore) Titus, were farmers and natives of Maryland. Both his grandparents moved

from Pennsylvania to Ohio about 1816, and in 1824 settled in Johnson county, Indiana. His ancestors were all Presbyterians, and at an early date, went to Maryland to enjoy religious liberty, Lord Baltimore having given access to all denominations. There is now in the family a keepsake, an old-fashioned skillet, at least 150 years old, which passed through the Indian wars of 1756–7.

His grandfather Young was a man of very superior intellect and for forty-three years an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. He lived to the advanced age of seventy-five years. His mother was born before the Revolution, and lived to be over one hundred years old. Josiah was early influenced by the study of the character of his grandfather, who inspired him with ambition and an incentive to work for noble ends. He first attended school in the winter of 1843–4, for twenty-five days in Warren county, Illinois, going two and one-half miles to a log cabin, where he studied reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling. During three months of the following winter he attended school at Swan Creek. In 1846 his father moved to what was then called Kishkekosh county, Territory of Iowa, the same being named in honor of Kishkekosh, chief of one of the tribes of the Sac and Fox Indians. The name, however, was changed that same year, and the county has since been known as Monroe county. Here the family lived in a log cabin, bravely enduring the hardships of frontier life, and opened a farm. Josiah attended school three months in a log cabin adjoining his home, under the instruction of Mr. W. H. Potts, who afterward became his brother-in-law. This completed his education in the school-room; but being fond of study, he borrowed whatever books his neighbors could supply him, and by extensive reading became well versed in many branches of study.

He remained upon his father's farm until nearly twenty-one years old. On the 14th of November, 1851, he was married to Christina B. Potts, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (*nee* Wiley) Potts. Mrs. Young was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, on the 16th of October, 1831.

After his marriage Mr. Young entered a claim and worked it two years, teaching the district school during each winter. Going then to Albia, he spent about a year clerking in a store; and in 1856 purchased an interest in a carding machine, to which he added improvements until he had a fine establishment. In the early part of 1857 he admitted his brother to the business as a partner, and was meeting with good success, when, in 1861, the establishment burned, without insurance, leaving him about $3,000 in debt. In 1860, in company with T. B. Gray, Esq., he purchased the office of the Albia Weekly Republican and started a paper which he called The Monroe County Sentinel, and advocated the election of Stephen A. Douglas to the Presidency. Near the close of that year he purchased his partner's interest, and in February, 1861, by reason of illness, suspended the publication.

In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-sixth Regiment Iowa Infantry, and in November went to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, where he was sick for three weeks, his disease developing into diphtheria, and his life being despaired of. He, however, recovered, and when able to walk to the boat went with his regiment to Columbus, Kentucky, and Memphis, Tennessee, and camped on the bluff overlooking the river, and just above where General Jackson built entrenchments in 1814. After about three weeks he was sent to do duty as clerk at the headquarters of General Asboth; but afterward, his ambition to be a clerk being satisfied, he was excused at his own request and went with his regiment to Helena, Arkansas. On New Year's day, 1863, the regiment went into quarters near Fort Curtis, and Mr. Young performed picket duty and guard duty from the 1st of January till the 24th of February, when they were sent on an expedition across Moon lake and the Tallahatchie in front of Fort Pemberton, on which they made several unsuccessful attacks. Returning up the river

about two days' journey, they met General Quimby with a reinforcement of 10,000 men, and going back, made another unsuccessful attack upon the fort. On the 8th of April, 1863, the fleet of transports and gunboats, with infantry on board, returned to Helena. During this expedition Jonathan P. and David W. Potts, brothers-in-law of Mr. Young, sickened by reason of exposure and hardship, and died, the latter on the 11th of April, and the former on the 15th of May, 1863, and were buried on the top of a high hill overlooking Helena. Mr. Young also was taken ill, and after the death of his brothers-in-law obtained a furlough of thirty days and remained until the 5th of July, and thus was not able to participate in the battle of Helena, which was fought on the 4th of July. On the 11th of August, under General Steel, of the Seventh Army Corps, his regiment marched across the country to capture Little Rock, which place they entered in triumph on the 10th of September. During this time the captain of his company and several other members had died of sickness. Remaining in camp until the 23d of March, 1864, they set out on the ill-fated Red river expedition, marching about a month and being engaged almost daily in fighting. It was during this time that were fought the battles of Spoonville, Elkin's Ford, Prairie De Anne, and Camden. At the last named place they rested a few days, and on the 21st of April, 1864, Mr. Young's brigade was sent to a mill-stone about six miles distant to shell and grind corn for the soldiers. That day occurred the battle of Poison Springs. At evening a messenger from headquarters ordered them in, and marching all night they reached Camden on the following morning. About two days later the brigade was ordered to Pine Bluff for provisions. After going about eighty miles in the direction of Pine Bluff they were surrounded and attacked by an overwhelming force of rebels, at Marks' Mills, Bradley county, Arkansas, and the whole brigade either killed or taken prisoner. The fight lasted from nine o'clock in the morning until half past two in the afternoon, and Mr. Young was slightly wounded in the right arm above the elbow. Leaving Camden to the right, they marched all that night and the next day until sundown, when they reached the Washita river and obtained a little corn to eat, the first they had eaten since their breakfast before the battle. Thence they crossed the river and marched by a circuitous route, at the rate of fifteen to twenty miles a day, to Camden. There they were searched for concealed weapons, the rebels robbing them of all the possessions they had on their persons. After about three days of harsh treatment, they were taken in the direction of Shreveport, Louisiana, under promise that they would there be exchanged; but instead of stopping there, they marched through the place, crossed the Red river, and camped about four miles out on the Texas road. On the 15th of May, 1864, they reached Camp Ford, where they remained until the 15th of February, 1865, enduring horrors exceeded only by those of Libby and Andersonville. They were now paroled and sent to Shreveport under rebel guards, thence on rebel steamboats to the mouth of Red river, where they were exchanged. Thence they were sent to New Orleans, and there were furnished with clothes, blankets, and knapsacks, and from there came North, having been prisoners for ten months, and at the expiration of that time returned to the remnant of their regiment at St. Charles, Arkansas. On the 24th of August, 1865, they were sent down the White river and thence up the Mississippi to Davenport, Iowa, where they were discharged on the 7th of September following.

Returning to his home Mr. Young remained on the farm with his family until the autumn of 1866, when he was elected Clerk of the District Court of Monroe county. He entered upon his duties on the 1st of January, 1867, and by successive re-elections held the office in all six years. In the fall of 1872 he was elected on the Republican ticket Secretary of State, of Iowa, by a majority of 57,000; was re-elected in 1874, and again in 1876, by a

majority of 60,056. In the year 1880 Mr. Young was the able and popular incumbent as Mayor of the city of Albia, and in 1890 he was the nominee of the Republican party and was elected to the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly of Iowa, in which he served on several important committees, and otherwise took a prominent part in the deliberations and councils of that body, lending effective aid in insuring wise legislation.

In political sentiment Mr. Young had formerly been a Democrat, as had also his father and grandfather. After the opening of the Civil war he changed his views, and in the fall of 1862, while with his company at Camp Lincoln, Keokuk, voted the Republican ticket. He then thought that the emancipation of the slaves would be injudicious, but after being in the South saw that it was necessary as a means of putting down the rebellion and heartily favored it. In religious communion his ancestors as far back as he can trace them have been Presbyterians, and he himself is identified with that denomination.

In his business affairs Mr. Young has been eminently successful and lives now in the enjoyment of a pleasant home, surrounded with all that is needed to make one happy, and enjoying the confidence and high esteem of a very large circle of true friends.

Of his nine children five are now (1895) living: Fletcher Webster, born on the 9th of January, 1853, became Deputy Secretary of State on the 1st of January, 1876. He was educated at the Iowa State University and graduated in the law department. Rachel Elizabeth was born on the 25th of September, 1856. She is now a cripple, having lost the use of her spinal column. David Whitcomb, born on the 2d of November, 1858, was a clerk in his father's office while the latter was Secretary of State. Ellsworth was born on the 8th of July, 1866; and Edward Baker on the 19th of May, 1868.

Such is an outline of the life history of one who has risen by his own untiring energy from comparative obscurity to a position of honor. His has been a varied career, but bravely meeting every opposition he has moved steadily onward, adhering strictly to principles of integrity, and enjoys now the reward that comes of persistent and honorable effort.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, a retired farmer now living in Pleasantville, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1811, and comes of one of the old families of the Keystone State, which was founded there by German ancestors. His grandfather, John Richards, was a Pennsylvania farmer. His father, William Richards, was born in Maryland, November 27, 1781, and after arriving at years of maturity married Miss Anne Rose, who was born September 18, 1784, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of eight children, namely: John, deceased; William, of this sketch; Julia Anne, Josiah, Samuel J., Melinda, Ruann, all of whom have passed away; and Selena L., wife of Thomas Dunfee, a farmer of Wabash county, Indiana.

When a child of three years our subject was taken by his parents to Coshocton county, Ohio, the family locating on a farm which was their home until 1848. They then removed to Wabash county, Indiana, where five years later the mother of our subject died. Mr. Richards and his father three years later came to Iowa, locating in Marion county, in 1856; but the latter was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring on the 13th of December, 1857. He was a member of the Christian Church, and in politics was a stanch Republican, but never aspired to office.

Mr. Richards of this review acquired his education in Ohio, and was reared there amid the wild scenes of frontier life. On the 23d of December, 1830, he was united in marriage with Miss Margery Thompson, who was born May 7, 1808, in Pennsylvania, and within three miles of her husband's home. Her par-

ents were Joshua and Jane (Frazier) Thompson, the father having been a farmer by occupation. In 1848 Mr. Richards removed with his family to Wabash county, Indiana, where, in 1853, he purchased a farm of 320 acres, continuing his residence thereon for three years. In 1855, as before stated, he purchased land in Marion county and forthwith came to his new home. Successfully cultivating this property, his financial resources increased and he made other purchases until he had accumulated more than 600 acres in Pleasant Grove and Swan townships. The greater part of this he placed under a high state of cultivation, making many improvements thereon and transforming it into one of the valuable farms in this section of the State. He has now placed it in the care of his children, while he is living retired in Pleasantville, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richards have been born a large and honored family of ten children, namely: Eleanor, now deceased; Ann Jane, wife of David Forest, a farmer of Marion county; William T., who married Miss Lavina Terwilliger, and carries on farming in Adair county, Iowa; Joshua T., who wedded Miss Fannie Shunkwiler, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Marion county; Samuel V., deceased; Julia Ann, wife of Harmon Caffery, of Pleasantville; Josiah, who died during the Civil war; John, who married Miss Matilda De Haven, and is a farmer of Marion county; James A., who married Miss Fleck, and is living on the old homestead; Uriah H., who married Miss Isabel Hunt, and is a farmer of Swan township, Marion county.

In his political views Mr. Richards is an unswerving Republican, but has had neither time nor inclination for public office. He and his wife are faithful members of the Christian Church, and their children belong to the same organization. This worthy couple have traveled life's journey together as man and wife for sixty-five years, and have lived to see the third generation to the number of one hundred and nine members. Born during the presidential administration of James Monroe, Mr. Richards has lived through the most important epochs of American history, and has seen the marvelous development and enterprise which have placed this country on an equal footing with the old nations of Europe, whose boasted civilization covers several centuries. Through his own well directed efforts he has won success in business, and is therefore enabled to live today in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

SIMON WALKER, an honored veteran of the late war and a highly esteemed citizen of Pleasant Grove township, Marion county, residing on section 32, Swan township, was born in Boone county, Indiana, on the 11th of August, 1829. His father, Robert Walker, was a native of North Carolina and was of Irish descent. He was twice married and by his first union had three sons. After the death of his first wife he wedded Mary Emmert, a native of the Keystone State, and they became the parents of six children, of whom Simon was the third in order of birth. The father passed away in 1836.

Our subject at that time was only six years of age. When still a boy he assumed the management of the home farm and cared for his mother and sisters. He has two sisters yet surviving: Elizabeth W., who was born December 24, 1834; and Rachel, who was born in October, 1825, and who is the widow of S. F. New, by whom she had four children, her home being in Kansas.

Mr. Walker, of this review, continued the management of the old home farm one year, then farmed other land until he came to Iowa. This was in 1855. He located in Swan township, where he remained for a year and a half, but becoming discouraged he sold out and returned to his Indiana home. A few months later, however, he removed to land he had previously purchased in Clarke county, Iowa, residing thereon for a year. He then traded his 240

acres of land for 160 acres in Swan township, Marion county, and still owns 157 acres of this tract, the same being valued at $45 per acre.

In 1850 Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Osborn, who died June 19, 1876, leaving six children to mourn her loss, namely: John C., a railroad employee, living in Creston, Iowa, born May 7, 1853, is married and has four children; Sarah Eliza, born November 9, 1856, is the wife of John W. Sutherland, a farmer of Hall county, Nebraska, by whom she has five children; Eldora, born May 21, 1860, became the wife of J. T. Hardin, of Marion county, and died in February, 1882, leaving two children, but her husband and children have since passed away; George I., born May 9, 1866, a farmer of Marion county, is married and has four children; Carlin, born December 16, 1868, married Della Osburn, and is a railroad employee at Creston, Iowa, having two children; William, born April 8, 1872, is connected with the wholesale cigar trade in Des Moines. After the death of his first wife Mr. Walker was married, February 10, 1887, to Louise Smithson, who died February 5, 1889, leaving one child. For his third wife our subject chose Nancy E. Ballard, widow of J. Ballard, of Marion county, and the wedding took place on the 15th of September, 1889.

During the late war Mr. Walker manifested his loyalty to the Government by enlisting, in August, 1862, as a member of Company A, Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, but on the 10th of February, 1863, he was discharged on account of disability. He cast his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, and in 1856 supported John C. Fremont for the presidency, from which time he has been a stalwart Republican. He has served as Road Supervisor, School Director and Township Trustee, and has taken a very active part in the work of public improvement. He belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church, has served as Trustee and has been one of its leading members for several years. He is now living retired, for by industry and enterprise in former years he has accumulated the capital that thus enables him to lay aside all business cares.

ELMER A. JOHNSON has won success through enterprising efforts and an adaptability which has enabled him to take advantage of surrounding opportunities and of creating them if none existed. He is now engaged in banking in Bussey, and is also a stockholder in the O. K. Coke Company. Among Marion county's native sons he is numbered, his birth having occurred in Liberty township, on the 9th of March, 1867. The family is of Irish lineage, and the grandparents of our subject, Joseph and Nancy (Beal) Johnson, are now residents of Bussey. Four generations of the family are now living, and the descendants number one hundred and five. Throughout his active business career the grandfather carried on farming, but at the age of eighty-six is now enjoying a well earned rest. His wife is seventy-eight years of age, and both are in good health.

John B. Johnson, father of our subject, is a native of Athens county, Ohio, and in the schools of that State acquired his education, subsequently following farming in Harrison county, Ohio. Ere leaving the State of his nativity he was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Schee, a native of Harrison county and a daughter of Alexander and Alice (Brindley) Schee. In 1854 her parents emigrated to the Hawkeye State, and for some time Mr. Schee followed farming in Marion county. Later, however, he removed to Warren county, where his death occurred in May, 1893. His widow still survives, and is now living in Des Moines, Iowa. John B. Johnson continued his residence in Ohio until 1862, when he also cast in his lot with the citizens of Marion county, making his home upon a farm. For many years he carried on agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, but in 1894 embarked in merchandising in Bussey, and is now successfully carrying on business along that line. With the

United Brethren Church he and his wife hold membership, and in his political views he is a Democrat. Their children were five in number, namely: Elmer A.; Minta E., wife of Dr. Sanders, of Alta, Iowa; Viola, deceased; Charles A., and Lettie, both at home.

Thus from a family of worth and prominence our subject is descended, and his own honorable business record has added new laurels to the worthy name he bears. After acquiring his elementary education in the common schools, he entered Penn College, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, in 1884, and there pursued his studies for three years. When his collegiate course was completed he returned to the old home farm, resuming his labors there and aiding in its cultivation until 1892. In that year he became cashier of the Bank of Bussey, and not a little of the success of that institution is due to his capable management.

On the 12th of January, 1889, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Anna B. Knapp, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Wright and Ophelia A. (Shope) Knapp. Three children were the offspring of their union, of whom two are now living—Nora A., born January 6, 1890, and Joseph A., born in April, 1892. The third child, Raymond B., born September 3, 1893, died the following January. The parents are members of the United Brethren Church, and take quite an active interest in its work. Their pleasant home is the abode of hospitality and good cheer, and the hearty welcome is ever extended to their many friends. They hold a high position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. Mr. Johnson exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and does all in his power to insure its success, but has never sought or desired office for himself. He has a reputation for honorable and straightforward dealing and for uprightness in all the walks of life. He is a fine business man, and his pleasant, genial manner has made him very popular with all classes of citizens.

DAVID HAMILTON SCOTT, a prominent and influential citizen of Monroe county, now following farming in Troy township, is recognized as a leader in political and church circles, and is also an honored veteran of the late war. He was born on a farm in Fleming county, Kentucky, June 27, 1825, and is a son of Alexander and Martha (Wills) Scott, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, John Scott, was born in Scotland, and in his early manhood crossed the Atlantic to the New World, taking up his residence in the Keystone State, where also lived his brother, who served as State Senator of Pennsylvania.

Alexander Scott lost his father when he was a child, and shortly after removed to Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood and learned the trade of a wheelwright, which he followed in connection with farming. In 1821 he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Wills, and several years later they removed to Putnam county, Indiana, locating in the midst of the forest. They lived in a camp until a log cabin could be erected and there the family experienced the usual hardships and trials of pioneer life. After some years the father sold his first farm, but purchased another in the same county and continued its cultivation until his retirement from active business life at an advanced age. He died February 7, 1881. He and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and he was serving as one of its Elders when called to his final rest.

In the family of this worthy couple were eleven children: David H.; Samuel, deceased; John M., a carpenter of Indianapolis, Indiana; Alexander, James T. and Margaret J., triplets, the last named now the wife of John Evans, of Putnam county, Indiana, while James is living in Montgomery county, Indiana, and Alexander died in youth; Thomas N., an agriculturist of Franklin county, Kansas; Alexander M., a banker of Ladoga, Indiana; Martha A., deceased; William H., deceased; and Mildred E.,

wife of Wallace Hamilton, a resident farmer of Franklin county, Kansas.

Mr. Scott of this sketch was educated in Putnam county, Indiana, and taught school there for a number of terms. He also carried on agricultural pursuits and learned the trade of a wheelwright, which he followed for a time. On the 16th of October, 1845, Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wills, a native of Fleming county, Kentucky, and a daughter of David and Sarah (Ramsey) Wills, who were born in the same locality, their marriage having been celebrated in Fleming county, Kentucky, and their union having been blessed with ten children, namely: Emily; Mary (Mrs. Scott); Margaret, deceased; Martha; Evaline; Samuel A., deceased; William W.; Robert H.; James H., who died in the war; and Daniel H. Four of the sons were soldiers during the late Rebellion.

For five years Mr. and Mrs. Scott continued their residence in Indiana, and then came to Monroe county, Iowa, in 1850. The former entered land in Bluff Creek township, and there carried on agricultural pursuits for four years, when he sold out and purchased a farm in Troy township, continuing the cultivation of his land in connection with school-teaching. He also followed the trade of a wheelwright for a time, and in 1861 he came to the farm upon which he is now living. His labors, however, were interrupted the following year, when in August, 1862, in Albia, Iowa, he offered his services to the Government as a defender of the Union, and was assigned to Company A, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry. He was elected Orderly Sergeant under Captain M. J. Varner, and with his command went to Keokuk, thence to St. Louis and down the river to Memphis, Tennessee. The troops made their way to Helena, Arkansas, and joined the Yazoo Pass expedition, being constantly engaged in skirmishing along the march. They participated in the battle of Helena, and subsequently went to Little Rock, Arkansas, where our subject met with a serious accident in the breaking of his leg. He then returned home, but as soon as he had recovered the use of his injured member he rejoined his regiment and continued at the front until honorably discharged, in 1864. He was always faithful to his duty, and was a valiant soldier, bravely following the old flag on many a weary march. Since his return he has successfully carried on agricultural pursuits and now has a beautiful home and good farm, pleasantly situated three miles southeast of Albia.

To Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been born nine children: Clara E., wife of Noah Clodfelter, a retired farmer living in Independence, Oregon; Sarah M. and Margaret A., both deceased; Mary E., wife of S. A. Smith, an agriculturist of Monroe county, Iowa; Melissa J., wife of Samuel B. Cooper, a farmer of Monroe county, Iowa; Laura B., wife of O. G. Campbell, a carpenter of Independence, Oregon; Charles S., deceased; Amy M., wife of Thomas Dixon, a glass-blower, residing in Muncie, Indiana; and Emma, deceased.

The parents are charter members and faithful workers of the Presbyterian Church of Albia, and for thirty-eight years Mr. Scott has served as one of its Elders. The children are also church members and the family is an honored and respected one. In politics he is a stanch Republican, prominent in the affairs and councils of his party, and for twenty years has been Township Assessor. He was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of Representative from Monroe county and was elected by a plurality of 533 votes. Mr. Scott is highly esteemed, and his public and private life are alike above reproach.

WILEY S. FALL, the efficient Postmaster of Albia, Iowa, is also a member of the firm of Elbert & Fall, breeders of registered shorthorn cattle, and proprietors of the Hazelhurst farm, which adjoins the city of Albia, and comprises 320 acres of choice land under a high state of cultivation. Upon it are two very ex-

tensive cattle barns, furnishing ample accommodations for their large herd of fine cattle, numbering 150 head of registered stock. This is the largest and most select herd in the State of Iowa, and the members of the firm are the recognized leaders in their line of business in this section of the country. The senior partner is one among the noted cattle men of the State, and to this line of business has given his attention for the past twenty-five years.

The junior member is also a practical stock dealer, having been trained to the business since his boyhood. He was born in Pleasant township, Monroe county, Iowa, May 31, 1860, and is a son of Michael W. and Elizabeth (Forsher) Fall. The father was a native of Preble county, Ohio, his birth having occurred in Eaton on the 6th of May, 1811. His parents were Christian and Margaret (De Witt) Fall, the former a native of Germany and the latter of English descent. In the spring of 1847 Michael W. Fall removed with his family from Putnam county, Indiana, to Monroe county, Iowa, and located on a claim of 160 acres, which he afterward entered from the Government and thoroughly improved. He placed the wild tract under a high state of cultivation and gave his attention to general farming and stock-raising, which he continued until 1864, when he began the breeding of shorthorn cattle. He was the first to introduce fine cattle in Monroe county, and did more to raise the standard of stock in an early day than any other citizen of this locality. His neighbors thought that their grades of stock were good enough and it was some little time before they could enter with him into this work of improvement; but he demonstrated the advisability and the practicality of raising superior cattle, and after a number of years had passed he was doing an excellent business and became one of the leading stock-men of the State. In the city of Albia Mr. Fall and his wife are still living, and these worthy pioneer people of Monroe county are respected by all who know them.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is the youngest of their twelve children, —six sons and six daughters,—all of whom reached years of maturity, while seven are still living. The days of his childhood and youth were passed on the home farm, and he acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, pursuing his studies in the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the cultivation of the fields. As his father gave his attention more and more to the stock business, Wiley also became interested in this work, and such was the skill and judgment that he showed that he was offered a partnership by Mr. Elbert. The connection was formed, and has continued up to the present day with mutual pleasure and profit. At the head of their fine herd of cattle are such noted animals as Airdrie, Duke of Hazelhurst, officially registered in volume 40, American Short Horn Herd Book. In 1889 this farm placed on exhibition at the Fat Stock Show in Chicago the noted two-year old steer, Rigdon, weighing 1,900 pounds, and took the grand sweepstakes. Each year the firm has one or two stock sales which are very largely attended, for they have become noted throughout the United States.

In March, 1888, Mr. Fall was united in marriage with Miss Ida Campbell, of Fremont, Nebraska, the third daughter of John Campbell, and they have two children: Grace and Ruth. In November, 1893, Mr. Fall was appointed Postmaster of Albia by Grover Cleveland, and since December of that year has had charge of the office. Fraternally he is a member of Astor Lodge, No. 505, F. & A. M., and of Troy Lodge, No. 31, Knights of Pythias.

RODERICK W. AYRES, who is now successfully engaged in the grain and milling business in Bussey, Iowa, is a self-made man, owing his success in life entirely to his own efforts. Industry, enterprise and good management have been the means of bringing to him his prosperity, and though he has never accumulated a large

amount of wealth he is the possessor of a comfortable competence that supplies him with all the necessaries and some of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Ayres was born near Hicksville, in Defiance county, Ohio, April 26, 1848, a son of Buenos and Sarah (Osborne) Ayres, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Connecticut. On the paternal side the ancestry is traced back to three brothers who came to this country from England and settled in the old Bay State early in the seventeenth century. One of his ancestors was Captain John Ayres, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, who located at that place in 1648, but removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1662, and lost his life in battle with the Indians on the 8th of August, 1675. He had two sons, the elder being John, who died December 24, 1685. The younger, Samuel, resided in Newburg, and afterward in Raleigh, Massachusetts. He was married on the 16th of April, 1677, to Abigail Fellows, and had a family of ten children, including Joseph Ayres, who resided at Brookfield. He was married and reared a family, among whom was Samuel. The last named made his home in Brookfield, and was a weaver by trade. He married Martha Bell, on the 21st of January, 1742, and their union was blessed with ten children. This number included Asa, the grandfather of our subject, who was born June 5, 1761. He wedded Mary Wait, and their family numbered ten children, of whom Buenos was the youngest.

Buenos Ayres was born in Chester, Hampden county, Massachusetts, January 17, 1810, and with his parents removed to Geauga county, Ohio, in 1820. There he grew to manhood and learned the trade of a carpenter and millwright. On the 1st of September, 1833, he married Sarah Osborne, daughter of Ransom and Sarah (Hurd) Osborne. The maternal grandfather was born in Connecticut and made his home near New Haven until Mrs. Ayres was about fifteen years of age. With his family he then emigrated to Ohio, locating in Defiance county. Soon after, in a very severe storm, he was lost in the woods, and was so badly frozen as to cause the amputation of both legs below the knee. His last years were spent in the home of Buenos Ayres, in Henry county, Illinois, where he died in the fall of 1872. His wife had passed away many years previous.

Mrs. Ayres, mother of our subject, was born at Oxford, New Haven county, Connecticut, September 2, 1816, and went with her father to Ohio about 1831. She engaged in school-teaching previous to her marriage to Mr. Ayres, which event was celebrated on the 1st of September, 1833. For a time they resided in Defiance county, Ohio, whence they removed to Fox Lake, Wisconsin, and afterward to Henry county, Illinois. For sixty-one years they traveled life's journey together as man and wife, but at length were separated by the hand of death, the mother passing away in Knoxville, Iowa, November 1, 1894. In her early years she united with the Episcopal Church, and was a life-long believer in its doctrines. Her noble Christian example was a strong influence for good in her family and among her friends, and no higher tribute to her memory could be paid than the simple but eloquent words of her son Roderick, who said "she was the best of mothers." In the family were eleven children, seven sons and four daughters.

Mr. Ayres, whose name introduces this review, was the eighth in order of birth. He was only two years of age when his parents removed to Wisconsin, and shortly afterward to Bureau county, Illinois. When a lad of five summers he accompanied them on their removal to Henry county, where the father purchased a farm of 320 acres. The locality was then a frontier settlement, much of it wild and unimproved, and on the farm which he purchased not a furrow had been turned. They were in limited circumstances, were forced to meet many of the privations of frontier life, and few advantages were afforded for securing an education. Mr. Ayres, however, was blessed with a rugged constitution, and was thus able to cope with the hardships of Western life.

Rev. T. McK. Stuart.

He assisted in the cultivation of the home farm, beginning work in the fields as soon as old enough to handle the plow.

On the 12th of February, 1874, he was united in marriage with Sadie M. Inglefield, of Knoxville, Iowa, who died October 31, 1874. Their married life was indeed short. On the 27th of December, 1876, he was joined in wedlock with Edith M. Swain, who was born in Henry county, Illinois, April 17, 1858, a daughter of William H. and Susan (Simington) Swain. Her father was born in Brentwood, New Hampshire, October 1, 1821, and was a carpenter by trade, but afterward followed farming. His wife was born in Dorchester, New Brunswick, October 22, 1823, and their wedding was celebrated in Portland, Maine, October 18, 1846. The father died February 6, 1890, and the mother was called to the home beyond October 20, 1894.

Mr. Ayres lived on his father's farm until after his second marriage, when he rented the place for five years. On the expiration of his lease in 1882, he removed with his family to Sioux county, Iowa, where he purchased of an older brother a half interest in 1,100 acres of wild land, which they at once began to improve. It was in its primitive condition, but with characteristic energy they began the arduous task of its development. After two years this property was sold and our subject removed to a farm of 176 acres, near Bussey, in Marion county, Iowa, where he continued to live for six years. As his financial resources increased he added to his farm from time to time until he now owns 320 acres of rich and arable land, which is under a high state of cultivation. He personally operated this until 1889, when on account of his wife's health he rented the farm and removed to Bussey, where he has since engaged in the grain business. They became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, but one son and one daughter died in infancy. Mrs. Ayres is a member of the Baptist Church and a most estimable lady, highly regarded for her many good qualities. Both our subject and his wife belong to the Good Templars' society, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

REV. THOMAS McKENDREE STUART, D. D.—This gentleman occupies an exalted position as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Iowa. He was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of May, 1843, received a liberal education in the academies at Kingwood and Morgantown, West Virginia, and in 1872 was graduated at Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and subsequently received the degree of Master of Arts from the same college. Some years later the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the University of Arkansas, at Little Rock.

His early manhood years were spent as a teacher, being so employed in the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Iowa, attaining an honorable position among the successful educators of the country. He began his ministerial labors at Sidney, Iowa, in 1865, and has been a member of the Des Moines Conference most of the time since. In 1867 Dr. Stuart was sent by the conference as a missionary to South Dakota and established the first Methodist Episcopal societies in that part of the Territory. His labors in this capacity covered a period of two years. In the fall of 1868 he was elected by the Republican party as Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Territory of Dakota, which then included Wyoming Territory. His labors were arduous and largely devoted to organization. Upon his recommendation the school laws of the State were formulated, the school system being largely that of the State of New York.

In 1869 Dr. Stuart returned to Iowa and resumed his labors as an itinerant minister for ten years, when he was appointed Presiding Elder of the Chariton district, filling this position with honor to himself and credit to his fellow workers for four years. In 1885 Mr.

Stuart was appointed Presiding Elder of the Creston district, serving five years among the churches of that district, and in 1892 he was again appointed to the position he now holds, that of Presiding Elder of the Chariton district. His pastoral charges in Iowa have been over the churches in Norwalk, Monroe, De Soto, Chariton, Afton, Clarinda and the Broadway Church of Council Bluffs.

Mr. Stuart has always championed the cause of the Prohibitionists, and the passage of the prohibitory amendment in 1882 is largely due to the self-imposed labors of the Methodist Episcopal clergy, among whom Mr. Stuart was one of the most efficient. During the memorable campaign of 1882 he was ever ready with voice and pen to defend the cause of temperance and sobriety as against the blandishments of the saloon element of the State. His has been a busy life, and when not employed in his ministerial labors he devotes his leisure to literary work, contributing articles to the press of the church. Though not an aggressive politician he nevertheless takes an active interest in the political affairs of the State and nation, voting for and defending the doctrines of the Republican party. In connection with his manifold duties as the head of the church in his district, he has also held various positions of honor and trust, among which may be mentioned membership on the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Clarinda; member of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections; member of the Board of Directors of the Church Publishing Committee; has served as a delegate from his church to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of the Board of Trustees of Simpson College.

Mr. Stuart was married at Sidney, Iowa, August 21, 1867, the lady of his choice being Miss Ruth Ellen Huff, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Eldred and Susan (Galantine) Huff, of Sidney, Fremont county, Iowa. Her father was of English descent and related to the Dodridges of England. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart are the parents of six children, two of whom died in childhood. The living are David Eldred, a prominent young attorney of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Thomas Eddy, an electrical engineer; Frederick Charles and Albert B., who are attending the high school of Chariton. Dr. Stuart is a son of Rev. David Orr and Mary A. (Speise) Stuart, both natives of Pennsylvania, the father of Scotch and the mother of German descent. The paternal grandfather, John Stuart, came from Scotland to America in the beginning of the present century. The father of our subject spent his life in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is now superannuated, living in Clarinda, Iowa. Tradition traces the family back to the House of Stuart under the reign of Henry VIII of England.

HON. AZRO BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HILDRETH is a gentleman whose name is closely linked with the history of Charles City, Iowa. For forty years he has been the moving spirit in the place. He founded and for many years edited the Intelligencer, one of the oldest and most influential papers in the State. A more recent enterprise which stands as a monument to his business ability and desire to advance the best interests of the city of his choice is represented in The Hildreth.

The Hildreth is the finest block in Charles City, and it contains the best appointed hotel and opera house in northern Iowa. In this magnificent structure Mr. Hildreth invested no less than a hundred thousand dollars, he being the heaviest stockholder in the Hildreth Hotel & Opera House Company. This company is officered as follows: Azro B. F. Hildreth, president; Charles H. Shaw, vice-president; and Julia A. Hildreth, secretary and treasurer; directors,—A. B. F. Hildreth, Charles H. Shaw, Julia A. Hildreth, Charles S. Waterhouse, and William H. Brock. The hotel was formally opened to the public March 8, 1894, at which time an elegant banquet, presided over by the president of the company, was tendered a

large number of guests. From that date onward the house has steadily gained popularity and is now favorably known throughout the Northwest; and well it may be, as it is modern throughout, convenient and artistic in all its appointments. The terra-cotta floors lend elegance to the rotunda, which is reached from the Main street office entrance and by the Park entrance; and from the rotunda passages lead to all parts of the house. The arrangement of the rooms shows careful study. All the sleeping apartments—seventy in number—are well lighted and ventilated, and also well furnished; and when sunlight passes away at night electricity takes it place. In short, the hotel is a model in its every department, and its lessee, Charles H. Shaw, has all the qualifications of a first-class host. He is also the manager of the opera house. The Hildreth Opera House has a seating capacity of one thousand, and, like the hotel, has every modern convenience. The stage and scenery are the best in the State, and are highly appreciated by the players, as well as the audience.

Having thus referred to the prominent position Mr. Hildreth occupies in Charles City and the enterprises of which he is the head, we would now direct attention to that page of his history which bears more especially upon his early life and ancestry.

Azro B. F. Hildreth was born in Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, February 29, 1816, the eldest of a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters. His father, Daniel Hildreth, was a native of Pepperell, Massachusetts, born May 2, 1782, and at an early age removed with his parents to the town of Corinth, Orange county, Vermont. Subsequently he resided several years in Haverhill, New Hampshire, in the family of John Page, afterward United States Senator and Governor of New Hampshire.

The Hildreths originated in England and were among the strictest of Puritans. James Hildreth, the grandfather of our subject, reared his family after the straightest Puritan manner. His wife, whose maiden name was Esther Fletcher, was a daughter of Lieutenant Timothy Fletcher, of Revolutionary-war fame. From Corinth, Vermont, James Hildreth removed to Stanstead, Canada, where he died in 1818, at the age of seventy-three years. After his death, Grandmother Hildreth made her home with her son Daniel. She passed away in Chelsea, Vermont, in 1826, at the advanced age of eighty years. Daniel Hildreth married Miss Clarissa Tyler, a native of Piermont, New Hampshire, born July 5, 1794, their marriage being consummated June 9, 1814.

Azro B. F. Hildreth was married to Miss Liveria A. Knight in Fryeburg, Maine, October 21, 1844. She was a woman of education and of sterling worth of character; and to her management and economy is due, to a large extent, her husband's success as a financier. One child (Mary Liveria Aurette) was born of this marriage, and died at an early age in Charles City. Mrs. Liveria A. Hildreth passed away in Charles City, December 8, 1890, aged seventy-three years and six months.

In 1858, and for several years thereafter, the State of Iowa had an educational legislature (separate from the General Assembly), whose business it was to enact all laws pertaining to her free public schools and the State University. Mr. Hildreth was a member of this State Board of Education and was prominent in the work of framing the laws which have given the Hawkeye State her superior educational system. Amidst much opposition he succeeded in opening to young ladies the doors of the State University at Iowa City, there giving them in all respects equal rights with the young men. Thus was this institution made one of the first colleges in the United States to establish coeducation. It should be added that at the present time the percentage of illiteracy in Iowa is less than that of any other State of the American Union.

In 1863 Mr. Hildreth was elected a member of the Iowa General Assembly. Here his influence was decidedly marked. He was placed on several of the more important com-

mittees; was chairman of the committee on schools and State University; a member of the committee on banking; also on printing, and some others. While there, through the influence of the Legislature, he succeeded in inducing Congress to pass an act giving a large tract of land to aid in the construction of the Iowa division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. This railroad leads from McGregor westward through Charles City to Chamberlain, in South Dakota, and is now doing an immense business.

On March 1, 1892, Mr. Hildreth was married to Mrs. Julia A. Waterhouse, *nee* Brock, his present companion, a native of Lincoln, Maine, and a lady of education and culture, and marked business ability. By her former marriage she has two sons, William E. and Charles S. Waterhouse, both living in Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Hildreth now (1896) is in his eighty-first year, vigorous in health, step elastic, and posture erect. It is his boast that during his forty years' residence in Iowa, he has not lost one day by sickness.

HENRY W. MISER, M. D., is a successful practicing physician of Lovilia, Iowa, and has gained a leading place among the members of his profession in Monroe county. It is much to achieve success, but it is infinitely more to win the gratitude of the suffering and afflicted. For more than thirty years Dr. Miser has devoted his efforts to his fellow men, and such has been the kindly, cordial manner of this ministration that in the hearts of those who have received it there is a sense of grateful recognition that words cannot express. He is a progressive physician, constantly improving upon his own and other's methods, and has thus kept fully abreast with the times.

Born in Jefferson county, Ohio, October 25, 1830, the Doctor is a son of Henry and Eliza (Barnett) Miser, the former a native of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of the north of Ireland. The grandfather, Henry Miser, was descended from one of the old Knickerbocker families of New York, which was founded by Holland ancestors in the Mohawk valley long before the Revolutionary war. The Doctor's father removed from Pennsylvania to Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1802, and entered from the Government a section of land, upon which he spent his remaining days. He was twice married, his first union being with Drusilla Edgington, who died in 1827, leaving two children,—Alexander and Eliza, the latter the wife of William Woodward. In 1828 Mr. Miser wedded Miss Eliza Barnett, by whom he had five children: Thomas, Henry W., Margaret J., David F., and Samuel. Throughout his life he carried on agricultural pursuits, and his death occurred at his Ohio home in 1834, at the age of thirty years.

Our subject was only four years of age at the time of his father's death. He acquired his literary education in the public schools, and, determining to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered a medical school of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the fall of 1863 came to the West. Here he entered the Keokuk Medical College to complete his studies, and was graduated in that institution with the class of 1864. It now devolved upon him to secure a location, and on the 8th of August he came to Lovilia, where he opened an office, and has since been engaged in practice. He soon secured a liberal patronage, and has always done a good business, for his skill and ability command the public confidence.

On the 17th of June, 1869, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Devereaux, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Lewis and Rosanna (Blodgett) Devereaux. They have no children of their own, but have two adopted daughters, to whom they have given a home, surrounding them with tender care and attention. They are Anna Masters and Jennie Stuart.

The Doctor holds membership with the State Medical Society, also the Des Moi

Valley Medical Association, and the Bussey District Medical Society. With one exception he is the oldest physician in years of continuous practice in the county, and stands high in his profession. When he left college he by no means abandoned study, but has continued his research and investigation through all these years, and has therefore won a reputation that is indeed enviable, and which he well deserves. He is entirely a self-made man, having started out in life as a farm hand, working for $8 per month in the county of his nativity. He, however, saved his earnings, and when he had acquired a sufficient sum pursued his college education. Although he has never amassed a large fortune, he is now in comfortable circumstances and has a pleasant home, and a large practice which extends into northern Monroe and a part of Marion and Mahaska counties. Socially he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian, but his wife holds membership with the Methodist Church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and feels a deep interest in its success, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking.

GEORGE W. BECKLEEN. — The Swedes—that God-fearing and loyal people—form a large element of our national life, our glorious American republic; and here, as in the old country, their predominant characteristic is kindliness, from which source spring their hospitality, their courtesy and their generosity. And this element has spread itself over various portions of the Union. Here in Iowa it is well represented. Among the respected citizens of Colfax township, Dallas county, who claim Sweden as their birth-place is found George W. Beckleen, with whose name we are pleased to introduce this sketch.

He was born on a farm near Stockholm, March 9, 1863, seventh in order of birth of the ten children of Peter and Annie (Neilson) Beckleen, and when six years of age accompanied his parents and other members of the family to America, their objective point being Henry county, Illinois. Peter Beckleen was a tailor by trade. He was well-educated and had mastered the English language, and as wages were low he was compelled to teach school by day and work at his trade by night in order to "make both ends meet." After a residence of about eight years in Henry county, he and his family moved to Fulton county, the same State, where he died in 1881, at the age of fifty-two years. His widow is still a resident of Fulton county, and is now fifty-eight years of age.

When they had been in this country two years, George W., then only eight, relieved his father of the responsibility of his support by securing a place to work for his board and clothes. That was on a Henry county farm owned by Miss Kate Hawson. He remained there three years. Subsequently he returned to his parents, but while he lived with them he worked out on neighboring farms for about ten years, removing with his parents to Fulton county. Then he took charge of a water station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, filling this place two years, and next we find him in what is now North Dakota, where he ran a steam thresher one year. From there he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the next year and a half worked on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. At the expiration of this time he came to Dallas county, Iowa, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has since been engaged, his present location being on section 28, Colfax township.

November 25, 1887, Mr. Beckleen married Mrs. Flick, widow of Edwin Flick, who died in 1885, leaving her with three children. Two of these childrenare still living: Lizzie and Abbie. Mrs. Beckleen's maiden name was Solada Stone, and she is a native of Greene county, New York. They have one child, Orlo, born January 9, 1889.

Politically Mr. Beckleen affiliated with the

Democratic party until after President Cleveland's first administration, when he became identified with the Republican party and has since given it his support. He has held the office of School Director. Fraternally he maintains a membership in Friendship Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F., at Adel. Adel is his post-office address. Both he and his most estimable wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL A. COREY, secretary and treasurer of the Hiteman Supply Company, also treasurer of the Wapello Coal Company of Hiteman, is an energetic, wide-awake business man, and well deserves mention among the leading citizens of Monroe county. He was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, on the 12th of September, 1861, and is a son of Erick and Maria (Johnson) Corey, both of whom were natives of Sweden. In youth they came to America, were here married, and are now residents of Fairfield, Iowa, where the father operates a gristmill. They have four children: Oscar R., a druggist of Hiteman, who married Miss Jessie Williams, a native of Iowa; Laura C., wife of Rev. J. F. Ahlin, who is living in Centerville, Iowa; Minnie M., at home; and the subject of this review, who is the eldest of the family.

Under the parental roof Samuel A. Corey was reared to manhood, and his primary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in Parsons College, of Fairfield. He then entered upon his business career as clerk in a hardware store in Fairfield, where he spent one year. On the expiration of that period he entered the Burlington Business College, completing the course in 1881, and subsequently engaged in bookkeeping for a firm in Fairfield until December, 1883. At that time he went to Kirkville, and for four years was bookkeeper in the employ of the Kirkville Supply Company, after which he came to Hiteman to accept his present position. He is a sagacious and energetic young business man and has contributed in no small measure to the success of the institutions with which he is connected.

On the 22d of September, 1887, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Corey and Miss Deborah Slutts, daughter of Theophilus Slutts. Both Mr. and Mrs. Corey hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have many friends throughout the community. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, but has never aspired to public office. He is popular with all who know him, has the confidence and regard of his business associates, and is a valued citizen of Hiteman.

NATHANIEL NISH, a prosperous and highly respected farmer of Boone township, Dallas county, Iowa, and a veteran of the late Civil war, is a representative citizen of his community, and as such is entitled to some personal consideration on these pages. Mr. Nish is of Scotch birth and parentage and possesses all of the sterling characteristics of his countrymen.

He was born January 10, 1845, in Wigtonshire, Scotland, and on the same farm on which his father, grandfather and great-grandfather were reared. He now has in his possession an expense book which was kept by his grandfather and great-grandfather. In the spring of 1852 Mr. Nish's father left his native heath and emigrated with his family to America, their first location here being on a farm near Auburn, New York, where they maintained their residence four years, removing thence to Illinois. In McHenry county, Illinois, the father bought another farm, and on it made his home for a number of years. He is now living retired in Wauconda, Illinois. Nathaniel was on the verge of young manhood at the time the war cloud gathered and burst upon the country, and in the second year of the war—in April, 1862—he enlisted in Company C, Sixty-ninth Illinois Regiment. October 1, that same year, he was honorably discharged, and in June of the following year

he re-enlisted, this time in Company I, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, and remained on duty until the war was practically over. His final discharge was received at Springfield, Illinois, August 17, 1865.

After the war Mr. Nish turned his attention to railroading. From 1865 until 1870 he was connected with the Northwestern Railroad, and in the latter year he bought the farm upon which he now lives. This farm comprises 190 acres and is located on section 4, Boone township, Dallas county, Waukee being the nearest post-office. The years 1870 and 1871 he spent in traveling and prospecting in the Rocky mountains. Late in the latter year he returned to his land purchase, settled down to farming, and here he has since lived and prospered.

Mr. Nish was married in April, 1872, to Miss Agnes Milroy, whose untimely death occurred April 26, 1879. November 30, 1880, he wedded Miss Margaret Milroy, a cousin of his first wife. Mr. Nish has an only child, Mrs. May Moore, widow of Watson Moore, and she and her little child, named John, reside with her father. Mrs. Moore was born April 25, 1874, and in February, 1892, was united in marriage to Watson Moore, whose death occurred in September, 1894.

HENRY DURKES is a well known and highly esteemed farmer of Adel township, Dallas county, Iowa. He was born on the 27th of November, 1848, and is the third in order of birth in the family of four children, whose parents were Valentine and Catherine (Brown) Durkes. His parents were both born and reared in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, although at the time of the father's birth, in 1814, that country was under French rule. In the fall of 1865 they left the Fatherland and with their family crossed the broad Atlantic to the New World. They made their way direct to Dallas county, Iowa, and located in Adel township, where the father successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, on the 21st of May, 1878. He left seventy-eight acres of land to his widow, which his sons have since farmed in connection with the operation of their own private lands. The eldest son, Adam, lives with his mother on the old homestead. He was born February 8, 1844, and now owns and operates 120 acres of rich and arable land. The daughter, Katherine, was born August 18, 1846, and married Peter Durkes, a son of a half-brother of Valentine Durkes. They reside in Dallas county, Iowa, and have a family of five children. Henry Durkes is the next in order of birth, and the youngest is William, who was born August 27, 1851, and married Ida Waisner October 28, 1878, and now has four children, namely: Emma, born December 16, 1879; Fannie, December 24, 1881; Maud, March 29, 1887; and Otto, January 7, 1890.

Mr. Durkes of this review remained under the parental roof during his minority, and accompanied the family on their emigration to America. Throughout his entire life he has followed agricultural pursuits. In 1884 he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Drescher, a native of Ohio, born October 25, 1856. Four children came to bless this union: Walter, who was born February 19, 1886; Alma, born March 29, 1887; Bertha, born July 14, 1889; and Emily, born May 26, 1892.

The Durkes brothers carry on their business interests together, and are now operating 520 acres of land. Our subject owns 120 acres, his brother Adam 120 acres, and William 180 acres. They are men of good business and executive ability, and to-day rank among the leading agriculturists of Dallas county.

JOHN H. MILLS is one of the most popular and highly esteemed residents of Dallas county, and has been prominent in political and journalistic affairs. He was born in Wayne county, Indiana, October 31, 1847.

His father, Milton L. Mills, was a native

of Tennessee, born near Knoxville, in June, 1814. In that year his parents removed to Economy, Indiana, where the grandfather, Moses Mills, engaged in the dry-goods business with a fair measure of success until his death in 1828. Milton then at once took his father's place in the store, looking after the interests of his widowed mother until 1832, when he was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Locke, who was at that time visiting her brother in Indiana. Her father, John Locke, was a prominent horse dealer of Tennessee and owned a large number of slaves. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Dolen and was a daughter of John Dolen, who came from Ireland to Tennessee when a child of five years. At the advanced age of ninety-five Mr. Locke lost his mind, and was taken to the home of his grandson, Mr. Mills, in East Linn, Iowa, where he died May 10, 1870, at the age of ninety-seven years. The father of our subject was a member of the Friends' Church, and died in Redfield, Iowa, in April, 1889. His wife passed away December 1, 1887, having been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty-five years.

The subject of this review attended the district schools of East Linn during his early childhood. His parents removed to Dallas county in May, 1856, locating on section 23, Linn township. There he remained until Christmas Day, 1864, when he ran away from home, walking to Des Moines, where he arrived in the evening. This unfilial act, however, was prompted by patriotism. His parents believed him too young to enter the service, but on that memorable Christmas night he joined Company H, Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry, which was sent from Des Moines to New York city, and there boarded a steamer that sailed for Savannah, Georgia. He joined Sherman's army there January 10, 1865, and a week later the troops started in pursuit of General Johnston, whom they overtook in the Carolinas, forcing him to surrender at Raleigh. Mr. Mills then marched with his company to Washington, District of Columbia, where he was transferred to Company C, Seventh Iowa Infantry, for the term of his old regiment had expired. After participating in the grand review in Washington he went with the Seventh Iowa to Louisville, Kentucky, where, on the 12th of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

On the 1st of August, following, Mr. Mills once more arrived at his home, after an absence of about eight months, and entered actively upon the duties of farm life. He carried on agricultural pursuits until May, 1889, when he removed to Redfield, where he has since made his home. His father died about two weeks later, naming John as executor of the estate. When the business connected therewith was settled up, at the urgent request of many friends, he purchased the Redfield Star, a small sheet of 225 subscribers, and changed its name to the Redfield Clipper. In less than eighteen months it was made the official paper of Dallas county, and had a very large patronage. He continued to edit and publish this until March 1, 1894, when he sold to C. G. Brown. His journalistic career was a very successful one, and his ability for this line of work was very evident.

Mr. Mills has always taken quite an active part in political affairs from the time of attaining his majority. At the age of twenty-eight he ran for the nomination, on the Republican ticket, for the office of Sheriff of Dallas county, and lost the nomination by only seven votes. On the 1st of March, 1884, he was appointed to the railway mail service by Iowa's noted Senator, W. B. Allison, with headquarters at Weiser, Idaho. Subsequently he was transferred to the Chicago & Northwestern road, and ran from Cedar Rapids to Council Bluffs. Later on he was on the run from Des Moines to Fonda, and while thus employed Grover Cleveland entered the executive chair, and he was in consequence obliged to give up his position. When in Linn township he served as School Director for a period of twelve years; was also Constable and Town Assessor, and is at present a member of the School Board at Redfield. In everything pertaining

to the upbuilding and welfare of the community he takes a deep interest.

On the 15th of September, 1867, Mr. Mills was united in marriage with Miss S. A. Duck, of Linn township, Dallas county, and to them have been born six sons, as follows: Roscoe R., Claude C., Milton L., George M., Paul V. and Clipper R., the last mentioned being named for the paper which his father formerly published. Mr. Mills and his wife own 250 acres of valuable land in this county, ninety acres of which is underlaid with as fine coal and stone as can be found in this section of the State. It is now being operated for these commodities, a railroad has been built to the place, and there is a large stone crusher which was in active operation during the summer of 1894. Mr. Mills is now engaged with his son, R. R. Mills, in stock-raising.

His career is in many respects exemplary, and he is widely known as an upright, honorable man. In manner he is exceedingly pleasant and genial, with a kind and encouraging word for all, and is a whole-souled gentleman, whose circle of friends is limited only by the circle of his acquaintances.

HON. MATT PARROTT.—This gentleman has been identified with the history of Iowa both as a journalist and statesman. Coming to Iowa forty years ago a poor boy, with his own way to make in the world, he has so lived as to win the confidence and high regard of all, and to-day he occupies the second position within the gift of the people of the State, being the honored Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Parrott was born in Schoharie, Schoharie county, New York, on the 11th of May, 1837, and is a son of William and Maria (Beck) Parrott, who were natives of England and came to this country in 1833, locating in Albany, New York, where they remained two years, when they removed to Schoharie. The father was a baker by trade, and had a large family of ten children to care for. Being in limited circumstances, he had no capital to give them, but provided each with fair educational advantages, fitting them all for the practical duties of life. Our subject was the third of the family. He attended the district school until ten years of age and then spent three years as a student in the Schoharie Academy, paying his way by building fires and sweeping the school-rooms. He thus acquired a fair English education, but had no marvelous liking for hard study and exhibited no signs of superior genius by keeping uniformly at the head of his classes. The school of experience, however, had in store for him many valuable lessons, many of which were easily learned, while others were dearly gained.

In the autumn of 1850, when a lad of thirteen, Mr. Parrott first became connected with newspaper work, securing a situation in the office of the Schoharie Patriot, then published by Peter Mix. The business proved one to his taste, and he thoroughly enjoyed reading the many newspapers around the office, the periodicals which he found in his parents' home being a country paper, a church monthly and an anti-slavery monthly. In the office of the Patriot our subject acted as compositor, job printer, pressman, mailing clerk and almost everything else. At length his apprenticeship was completed and in 1854 he started out as a journeyman. He first obtained a situation in the job department of the Traveler, published at Troy, New York, where he remained for a few months. He then returned to his native town and worked in the Republican office until early in 1855, when he went to Utica and obtained a situation on the Morning Herald.

In July, 1856, he started westward, and for a few weeks was employed on the force of the Chicago Democrat, published by a noted character of the West,—John Wentworth. In August, however, he removed to Iowa, and worked in the office of the Evening News, of Davenport, until the 1st of February, 1857, when he connected himself with the office of Luse, Lane & Company, who were then print-

ing the debates of the convention formulating a new constitution. The following summer he visited several Iowa counties with the hope of finding a favorable location for a newspaper, but in this failed, and in consequence accepted a situation on the force of the Burlington Hawkeye. He desired, however, to engage in business on his own account, and in December, 1857, went to Anamosa, Jones county, and entered into partnership with C. L. D. Crockwell in the publication of the Eureka, a paper then in its first year. A year or two afterward Mr. Crockwell sold a half interest to Edmund Booth, with whom Mr. Parrott was associated until December, 1862, when, having received flattering promises from the citizens of Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, he sold out and started the Morris Advocate, early in 1863. The help promised never came, and after a few months' hard struggle, occasioned by the lack of sufficient working capital, the paper ceased to exist and the unfortunate publisher returned to Iowa, a poorer but a wiser man. He learned that promises are not the most reliable assets on which to found business.

In the autumn of 1863 we find Mr. Parrott once more in the office of Luse, Lane & Company, and he was given the position of foreman of what was then the largest job-printing and publishing house in the State. He remained in that situation until 1869, perfecting himself in book work and giving unqualified satisfaction. In February of that year, in company with J. J. Smart, he purchased the office of the Iowa State Reporter at Waterloo, Black Hawk county, a paper originated as a Democratic organ but which had existed as such only eight months. Two months later it was revived as a Republican paper. The new firm added to it a bindery in June and entered actively into the manufacture of blank books. From the beginning they did a good business. Their trade rapidly increased, and to-day there is hardly a county in the northern half of the State that does not use books with the imprint of the Parrott House upon them. The work is first-class in every particular and Mr. Parrott has personally superintended much of it, seeing that all has been accomplished as the business of a high-class house should be done. The newspaper has also prospered and stands among the best in the State of Iowa, which is noted for its many first-class journals. The original partnership continued until 1872, when James L. Girton was admitted to an interest in the business and the firm name was changed to Smart, Parrott & Company. In January, 1876, the senior member retired, and on admitting J. P. Sherman to the firm the name of Parrott, Girton & Sherman was assumed. On the 1st of March, 1880, Mr. Sherman retired and the firm became Parrott & Girton, thus continuing until the latter's death, on the 1st of March, 1883. Mr. Parrott was then alone in business until the 21st of February, 1884, when he admitted to the firm his sons, William F. and Louis G., under the present style of Matt Parrott & Sons.

The Reporter has a spacious and inviting home of its own, 40 x 80 feet, and is one of the best equipped offices in the West, being supplied with the latest improved machinery and all other modern accessories.

In his youth Mr. Parrott followed in the political footsteps of his father, and with a boy's enthusiasm shouted for Scott and Graham in 1852. Since attaining his majority, however, he has been a stanch advocate of the Republican party, but has ever placed principle above party, and is one of whom even his political opponents have naught to say that is detrimental. He is by no means a politician in the sense of office-seeking. In January, 1878, Mr. Parrott was a candidate for State Binder before the General Assembly, and after a lively canvass, with two competitors in the field, he was nominated on the first ballot. His official term began May 1, 1879, and he was re-elected by the Eighteenth and Nineteenth General Assemblies, serving until the 1st of May, 1885.

During his early residence in Waterloo he served as a member of the City Council for

two or three years, and was President of the School Board of East Waterloo independent district in 1873–4. In March, 1877, he was elected Mayor of Waterloo, and on the 4th of March, 1878, was again installed in that office, after a unanimous nomination and an almost unanimous vote. On the 5th of March, 1879, he was again elected, receiving every vote except nine in a poll of 1,050. What higher testimonial of his efficient service could be given? These offices were all the free gift of the people, being entirely unsought by him, and were evidence of the unqualified confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

At the Republican county convention of Black Hawk county, held September 19, 1885, he was nominated for the position of State Senator by acclamation, and elected in November with a majority of 743. At the organization of the Senate he was made Chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporations and on Printing, and was also a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, Railroads, Insurance, Highways, Labor, Congressional Districts, Agricultural College, Orphans' Home and Enrolled Bills. In the Senate he took rank among the ablest members. He gave to the questions that came up before the House his careful study, and his actions thereon were the result of mature deliberation. In 1889 he was again nominated and elected as a State Senator, the district being composed of the counties of Black Hawk and Grundy. In the Twenty-third General Assembly he was made Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and was also honored by his party associates by being chosen as the Chairman of the Senatorial Caucus Committee, which had the determination of all party questions.

It is a fact above question that he has labored earnestly and conscientiously for the welfare of his adopted State, and there is no citizen in Iowa more popular or more highly esteemed than Matt Parrott. He is recognized as one of the most prominent leaders and able champions of his party in Iowa, and at the Republican State Convention held in Des Moines in July, 1895, he was one of the leading candidates for Governor, standing third on the list of eight names at the first ballot, and on the final ballot standing second. The loyal support of his friends for the leading position made him the logical candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and against his own wishes and desires he was nominated, receiving nearly half the votes on the first ballot, and before the second was concluded was nominated by acclamation. At the November election he was found to be the choice of the people as well as his party, and is now serving as Iowa's second official.

While taking a prominent part in the affairs of the State, Mr. Parrott has by no means been neglectful of his resident community. Of all matters calculated to advance the general welfare he has been found as an advocate championing the cause by his pen and lending to it substantial aid.

The domestic life of Mr. Parrott has been a happy one. On the 25th of October, 1859, he was married, in Davenport, to Miss Frank M. Field, the youngest daughter of Isaac N. Field, and they have three sons, two of whom are now associated with their father in business.

Socially, Mr. Parrott is a prominent Mason, having been connected with the fraternity since 1860. He was a charter member and the first Junior Warden of Victory Lodge, No. 296, A. F. & A. M., of Waterloo; was afterward Senior Warden, Treasurer and Worshipful Master, serving in the last named position until 1879, when the lodge was consolidated with Waterloo Lodge, No. 105. He then served as Master of the consolidated lodges, and was also a member of the chapter, commandery and consistory. He was Eminent Commander of the Knights Templar Commandery for two years, and for one year was Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery of Iowa. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and was one of the organizers of Christ Church parish, donating freely toward the building of the

church now occupied, and has been an officer of the vestry ever since the parish was organized. He is a firm believer in practical Christianity and charity, and always ready to relieve the necessities of the destitute or to extend a helping hand to those who need encouragement.

JOHN S. FEAR, City Auditor of Burlington, Iowa, has spent nearly the whole of his life in this city and is thoroughly identified with its interests. He and his family occupy a pleasant home at No. 815 North Sixth street.

Mr. Fear is a native of the "Buckeye State," born in Miami township, Hamilton county, August 16, 1834, son of Alfred S. and Mary Catharine (Wiles) Fear, both natives of Ohio. In their family were seven children, five sons and two daughters, and of this number only two are now living,—John S. and Henry W.,—both of Burlington. The latter is now employed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Buildings. Alfred S. Fear, the father of these gentlemen, came out to Iowa with his family as early as 1842. Soon afterward he went to St. Louis, and the following year, 1843, took up his abode in Burlington, where he passed the rest of his life and died, his death occurring in 1857, at the age of fifty-two years. He was possessed of more than ordinary business ability and was recognized and looked up to as one of the leading citizens of the new State. Until 1852 he followed general merchandising, and from that time during the rest of his life dealt in grain and agricultural implements. In politics he was a strong Democrat. In 1848, without his solicitation and even without his knowledge, he was nominated for a member of the Iowa State Senate, to which he was duly elected and in which honorable body he served with distinction. His wife survived him ten years, her death being in 1862. Of our subject's grandsires, we record that his paternal grandfather, Tubal Fear, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch descent; his maternal grandfather, Henry Wiles, was also a native of the Keystone State, but was of German descent. Mr. Wiles was a veteran of the war of 1812, was an early settler of Hamilton county, Ohio, and was by occupation a distiller. At the time of his death, which occurred in Iowa, he was over seventy years of age.

John S. Fear, our immediate subject, was eight and a half years old when he came with his parents to Iowa, and he received his early schooling in Burlington. In 1851, when a boy in his 'teens, he entered the employ of J. S. Kimball & Company, in whose store he clerked until March, 1853. At that time, in company with his grandfather Wiles, he started overland for California, and in due time, after a long and tedious journey, landed on the Pacific coast. In 1856 he returned from California. Since then his residence in Burlington has been continuous and he has in various ways been connected with the interests of the place. From 1856 until 1869 he was a dealer in grain and agricultural implements. Subsequently he was for three years engaged in the oil business, and from that turned his attention again to agricultural implements, in which he dealt until 1881. From 1882 until 1893 inclusive he served as Deputy Sheriff, under three successive Sheriffs, Democratic and Republican,—under George Kriechbaum six years, Nixon Fullerton nearly two years, and Samuel Hunt four years. He retired from this position in January, 1894, and in March of the same year was elected City Auditor, in which office he is now serving with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Fear was married December 23, 1857, to Miss Martha B. Wright, daughter of Samuel B. and Mary L. (Kimball) Wright, and as years passed by five sons were born to them, namely: John Henry, who married a Miss Logerson, is in the livery business in St. Louis, and they have three children; Samuel B., deceased; George R., who married a Miss Temple, has three children, and lives in Kingman, Kansas; and Edward B. and Frank W. The mother

of this family died in May, 1871. She was a member of the Congregational Church and was in every respect a most estimable woman. January 1, 1881, Mr. Fear married for his second wife Miss Evelyn C. Kendall, daughter of Robert C. and Eliza M. Kendall.

Mr. Fear is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Democratic party.

BARTON O. AYLESWORTH, A. M., LL. D., president of Drake University, of Des Moines, Iowa, is a Western man, for his birth occurred in Athens, Menard county, Illinois, September 5, 1860. On the paternal side the family is of English origin, descended from a prominent soldier in Cromwell's army. Hiram Aylesworth the grandfather of the Professor, was born in New York, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Trumbull county, Ohio, where he followed farming until his life's labors were ended at the age of eighty years. He was a leading and influential man, highly respected by all who knew him, and in manner was quiet and unpretentious. His family numbered four sons. The maternal grandfather, Fleming Hall, was born in Virginia, and was of French Huguenot and German lineage. He too followed the occupation of farming and died when almost ninety-nine years of age. He had a family of three sons and two daughters.

The father of our subject was born in Ohio and the mother in Illinois. He came to the latter State about 1855, locating in Athens, where he carried on farming until 1861, at which time he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Infantry. He was killed at the battle of Chickamauga in 1863, when acting as captain. His wife died in 1874. Both were members of the Christian Church, and were highly esteemed people who had the warm regard of many friends.

In the place of his nativity, Professor Aylesworth spent the days of his boyhood and youth and began his education, after which he entered Eureka College, at Eureka, Illinois, and graduated at that institution in 1879. He then received the degree of A. M. at Bethany College, West Virginia, and the following year his *alma mater* conferred upon him the same degree. In 1880, upon his twentieth birthday, he took charge of the Christian Church in Peoria, Illinois, but resigned the succeeding summer to take a course in the Concord School of Philosophy under Dean Alcott, W. T. Harris then being one of the principal teachers there. In the winter of 1881 he accepted the pastorate of the church at Atlanta.

On the 12th of December, 1882, Professor Aylesworth was united in marriage with Miss Georgia L. Shores, daughter of James and Louisa (Ewing) Shores, early settlers there. They have two children: Merlin Hall and Elaine Ewing. Mrs. Aylesworth is a fine musician and like her husband is a consistent and faithful member of the Christian Church, taking an active interest in its work. The Professor is a Knight Templar Mason, was formerly a member of Apollo Commandery, and for some years was an Odd Fellow.

From the spring of 1884 until the fall of 1885 he was pastor of the church in Abingdon, Illinois, and then received and accepted a call from the church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he continued for four years, during which time the membership of the church was trebled and the congregation became the banner missionary church of the brotherhood in the State. While there, Professor Aylesworth organized the Philosophy Club and edited the Book Shelf, a monthly book review. At Bethany he was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. In 1889 he unexpectedly received a call to the professorship of letters and science in Drake University, which he accepted, and upon the death of Chancellor Carpenter, in 1893, he was elected to the presidency of the university, which position he continues to fill. The attendance at the institution in 1895 was 665. Having made a specialty of the study of literature Professor Aylesworth has charge of the classes in advanced literature in the university. He is a man of broad general information and

ripe scholarship, is a fluent and forcible speaker and an interesting and correct writer. He has published a volume of stories, entitled Thirteen, has a volume of poems ready for the press, and has in preparation a text-book on modern American literature. He has an elegant collection of autographs of authors, and has the second best private library in the State, containing over 2,000 volumes of standard works, both ancient and modern. Professor Aylesworth is frequently heard upon the lecture platform, his principal subjects being "The man and woman of to-morrow," "Fratricide," "Act in the living present," the "New novel," "Cross-Roads," and "American Literature." The press uniformly accords to him extraordinary talent as a lecturer, excelling in his oratorical presentations of the most useful and interesting gleanings from the fields of history, literature and science.

On the maternal side the family numbers noted students. His grandparents, Fleming and Susan (Tice) Hall, had three sons: Clayborn, an eminent minister of the Christian Church; Joel, a well known druggist, who was reporter for the Smithsonian Institute on western meteorology; and Elihu, who gained a world-wide reputation as a botanist. So ardently did he pursue his researches in that direction that he was called "the Thoreau of the West," and soon took rank among the first botanists of the United States. At his death his vast herbarium was left as a legacy to Iowa. He also achieved distinction in the sciences of entomology and conchology. His death resulted from exposure while pursuing those investigations to which he was so devoted.

At the time of his election to the presidency of Drake University, Professor Aylesworth had the distinction of being the youngest college president in the United States. One who knows him well said of him: "While he is progressive in his trend of thought and familiar with every advance movement in religion, science or philosophy, he yet holds always with unyielding grasp to the great primary truths of the gospel, like the artist who never leaves the primary colors of nature, however lofty his conception, or the musician who never forsakes the eight notes though desiring and seeking an almost endless variation within their compass."

J. P. SMITH.—In the subject of this sketch is found another one of the prosperous Iowa farmers who dates his birth back in the Buckeye State. His location is on section 3, Penn township, Madison county, where he has resided since 1859. His long identity with this place entitles him to some personal mention in connection with the history of the representative citizens of the county, and we are pleased to present here the following sketch of his life.

J. P. Smith was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, February 25, 1825. His father, Amos Smith, a native of Virginia, was born in 1793, and when a small boy moved with his parents to Ohio. His father, George Smith, born in Virginia in 1761, was a son of Samuel Smith, who was of English birth. As far back as can be traced the Smiths were identified with the Society of Friends. The mother of our subject was by maiden name Miss Anna Pearson. She was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1796, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Burr) Pearson, natives of the Keystone State, and, like the Smiths, members of the Quaker Church. It was in Ohio, in 1817, that Amos Smith and Anna Pearson were married, and after their marriage they located on a farm in Guernsey county, where they reared their family, passed their lives and died, her death occurring in 1845 and his in 1862. They were the parents of the following named children: William, Pearson, Mary, Jane, George, J. P., Phoebe, Isaac, Lewis, Hannah, Lydia and Rachel. All reached adult age except William.

J. P., as will be seen from the above list, was the sixth born in this large family. He was reared at his native place and remained a

member of the home circle until he attained his majority, his youthful days being spent not unlike those of other farmer boys of Ohio. He was first married, in 1849, to Miss Margaret Brown, a native of Maryland, who bore him two children, Anna and Mary. The former is now the wife of Henry Gamble, Los Angeles, California; and the latter is the wife of Elmer Michener, Elsinore, California. The mother of these two daughters died in 1853, and in the fall after her death Mr. Smith moved out to Iowa and located in Dallas county. In that county, in 1858, he was married to Lydia Barnett, a native of Marion county, Indiana, born August 24, 1826, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Bailey) Barnett, her father a native of North Carolina, and her mother of Virginia. Mrs. Smith was the second born in their family of five children, was reared in Indiana, and came to Dallas county, Iowa, in 1855, with her parents. The children of this union number six, as follows: Huldah J., wife of Isaiah Williams, Wildomar, California; Emma L., wife of William Cook, Madison county, Iowa; Jeptha B., Earlham, Iowa; and Macy J., Ella May and Z. A. W., all at home.

Since 1859, as stated at the beginning, Mr. Smith has maintained his residence on his present farm. This place comprises 160 acres of fine land, well improved and all under cultivation. At the time of his settlement here it was all raw prairie, and it is due to his industry and good management that to-day this farm is ranked with the best in the community.

Politically, Mr. Smith was in early life a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he gave it his support and has cast his vote with it ever since. He has served as Trustee of his Township.

WILLIAM S. CRAFT, a popular and representative citizen of Woodward, Dallas county, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of March, 1844, and is a son of Joseph N. and Edith N. (Sharpless) Craft, both natives of Fayette county. The father, who was born in 1818, was a doctor and old-time practitioner. He died at the age of twenty-seven years, when our subject was only a year old. After ten years of widowhood the mother was again married, and still makes her home in Woodward, Iowa. The great-grandfather of our subject, David Craft, was a native of Germany.

On the old homestead farm William S. Craft remained until he had reached the age of twenty-one years, when he purchased an interest in a general store in Washington county, Pennsylvania, but eighteen months later sold out. On the 22d of August, 1867, he was united in marriage with Myrtilla F. Elliott, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1847, and is one of a family of eight children,— six yet living, one son and five daughters, born to William and Eliza J. (Conwell) Elliott. Her father was born April 5, 1814, and on the 12th of April, 1837, wedded Miss Conwell, whose birth occurred February 25, 1818. He passed away July 21, 1878, but his wife is still living in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Craft became the parents of six children: Fannie E., who was born July 17, 1868, and died May 9, 1887; William P., who was born May 31, 1870, and was married April 12, 1893; George E., who was born March 23, 1872, and died August 28 of the same year; Alfred N., who was born October 8, 1873, and married June 26, 1895; Bessie C., who was born January 11, 1876; and Mary E., who was born January 24, 1878. The children have all been given good educational advantages, some of them attending Drake University at Des Moines.

For a year after his marriage, Mr. Craft still continued his connection with the store in Pennsylvania, when he sold, and located on a farm in Fayette county of the same State. The year 1869 found him a resident of Iowa, having purchased a farm in Des Moines township, Dallas county, which was partially improved. In the fall of the same year his family also arrived, and for five years they

made their home on that farm. At the end of that time, however, they returned to the Keystone State, where for two years our subject engaged in agricultural pursuits. He then located on his farm in Iowa, which he disposed of at the end of a year, and bought another tract in the same neighborhood, where he lived for the same length of time. He then engaged in general merchandising in the old town of Zenia for about eighteen months, after which he removed his stock of goods to Woodward, trading the first calico sold in the town for eggs. He also bought forty acres of land, which is now comprised within the corporation limits of the village. His first home here was a double log cabin with shed roof and only one window in each room. There the family lived for a year, when the stable, which was a much better building, was used for a home and the cabin turned into a barn. In 1893 he erected his present comfortable home.

Mr. Craft's first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He was the first mayor of Woodward, for many years was a member of the City Council, and has ever been active in educational work. At the last Republican convention he was unanimously nominated for the office of County Treasurer, which is equivalent to an election, as the county is "hopelessly" Republican. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife is now acting as president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at Woodward. He is a charter member of Woodward Lodge, No. 460, I. O. O. F.

HERMAN RIETVELD, treasurer of the People's Savings Bank, of Pella, is one of the leading and influential business men in this section of Iowa, and though young in years ranks with the older representatives of commercial interests.

He was born in the city which is still his home, September 27, 1864, and is a son of H. D. and Cora (Roelofs) Van Dam, both natives of Amsterdam, Holland. The paternal grandparents were Herman and Hannah (Van Zorgan) Van Dam, who also were born in the same country. The former was a son of Antonio Van Dam, a wealthy broker of Amsterdam, who, however, lost much of his property,—to the amount of one and a quarter million guilders.

The parents of our subject, crossing the Atlantic to America, became residents of Pella, Iowa, in 1849, and the father embarked in general merchandising but failed in business. Our subject was then adopted by a lady who had been in the family for twenty years, and thus the change in his name. The parents then removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where the father secured a position in an express office, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1887. His remains were brought back to Pella for interment. His widow and her family continued their residence in St. Louis, and there she passed away on the 19th of October, 1895. In the family were five children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are John, of St. Louis, Missouri; Amelia, of Alton, Illinois; Henry and Cora, also of St. Louis.

Our subject was only about a year old when he went to live in the family of W. Rietveld, a farmer who came to Pella in 1847 with a colony of Holland emigrants under the leadership of H. P. Scholte. At the age of seventeen he married Miss Dirkie Welle, a native of Holland, who came as a colonist to America. They had one child, now deceased, and the mother died a year after their marriage, her remains being interred in the city of the dead near Pella. When thirty years of age Mr. W. Rietveld was again married, his second union being with Miss Anna C. Grundman, a native of Utrecht, Holland. They have three children,—Jan, Deidrich and Conrad J.,—all now deceased. The mother of this family worked for Herman Van Dam from her fourteenth year until her marriage, coming with them from Holland in 1849. She witnessed the death of the grandfather and father, and now watches over the fifth genera-

Wm. Pim.

tion of the family, to whose interests she has ever been most faithfully devoted. She is a lady of many noble qualities, and now in her seventy-sixth year is still hale and strong. She managed to save $2,500 out of the $100,000 property which was lost by Mr. Van Dam, and this she and her husband invested in land six miles northwest of Pella. This property they still own, although they are living retired, making their home in the city. They belong to the Dutch Reformed Church.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch began his education in the public schools, completed the course in the Pella schools, and then entered the Central University, at which he was graduated with high honor in the class of 1888, winning the degree of Bachelor of Science. He is to-day a man of broad general information, well informed on all current events. Soon after leaving college he was made the Democratic nominee for the office of Clerk of the Courts of Marion county, and was defeated by only eight votes. He now regards it, however, as the most fortunate thing in his life, for he was thereby kept out of politics and turned his attention to an active business life, in which he has won signal success.

In 1889 Mr. Rietveld was united in marriage with Miss Ota Livingston, a native of Jasper county, Iowa, and a daughter of John C. and Harriet (Carder) Livingston. Six children were numbered in the Livingston family, namely: William, Wallace, Thomas E., Harry, Russell and Ota. Three children blessed the union of our subject and his wife: Harriet A., Erma, deceased, and Helen.

Soon after completing his education our subject turned his attention to the manufacture of brick and tile, and is now owner and manager of the Pella Drain Tile Works, the company being organized in 1884. He also organized the People's Savings Bank Company, February 7, 1894, which is an outgrowth of the drain-tile company. He now owns one half of the stock and is treasurer of the company. His business affairs have been well conducted, and he is a most enterprising and energetic man who has made the most of his opportunities in life and has overcome the obstacles in his path by resolute purpose. He has the confidence and respect of all who know him, and both he and his wife belong to the Dutch Reformed Church.

WILLIAM PIM, late of Jackson township, Lucas county, was one of the well-known and honored citizens of his community. He was one of the pioneers of this place, having located here as early as June, 1858. As an honored resident of the county for more than a quarter of a century, it is appropriate that the following memoir be accorded place in this work.

William Pim was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1820. His father, William Pim, Sr., was a native of the same State and county, a representative of one of the prominent families of Pennsylvania, and was himself a gentleman farmer. He was, in religion, a Quaker, was a man of many sterling qualities of mind and heart, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His wife, the mother of our subject, was before her marriage Miss Mary Wilson, and she was born and reared in Chester county. In 1826 the Pim family moved to Ohio and located near Portsmouth. There Mrs. Pim died, at the age of thirty-six years, leaving three children, namely: Mary A., a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, now seventy-eight years of age; William, whose name heads this article; and Samuel W., a prominent and highly-respected man, who died in 1882.

William Pim, our subject, spent his boyhood days in Chester and Franklin counties, Pennsylvania, and in Ohio, being reared to farm life and receiving his education in the common schools. He was married in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Rebecca R. Lessig, a native of that place and a daughter of well-to-do farmers. Her father, John Lessig, was born in Lancaster county, in the

Keystone State, and was married there to Eve Elizabeth Keifer, also a native of Pennsylvania, her father being Frederick Keifer. Frederick Keifer was a fifer in the army during the Revolutionary war, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. He was of German descent. In 1855 William Pim and his wife removed to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where they made their home for three years, at the end of that time coming west and taking up their abode in Iowa. Their journey hither was made by team to Pittsburg, thence down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi by boat to Keokuk, and from Keokuk they traveled across the country in a light wagon to Lucas county. Mr. Pim brought with him $4,000 in money, and upon his arrival here purchased 160 acres of land. As he prospered he made additional purchases from time to time until he became the owner of 1,100 acres of rich land, well adapted for farming and stock-raising, in which he was engaged up to the time of his death. On his home farm he made many substantial improvements, including good residence, barn, fences, orchard and grove, everything arranged with regard to convenience and showing good taste as well. Here, since his death, his widow and son, Franklin L., have continued to reside, carrying on the farming and stock-raising very much after the same manner that he did, stock-raising being a specialty.

The children born to this worthy couple, William Pim and his wife, were twelve in number and as follows: Mary A.; Mrs. Jennie Fleming, Jackson township, Lucas county, was previous to her marriage a successful teacher; William R., a well-known farmer of Jackson township, was married February 23, 1886, to Miss Harriet J. Snuggs, daughter of James and Anna (Hall) Snuggs, of Warren county, Iowa, and both of English parentage; Maggie, who died at the age of eighteen years; Frank L., above referred to as having charge of the home farm, was married March 6, 1895, to Miss Kate Thompson, daughter of Lorenzo D. and Sarah (Richardson) Thompson, of Clarke county, Iowa; Ella P. and her husband, I. J. Knotts, are both deceased: Mr. Knotts was a successful merchant of Lucas, Iowa; Jessie M., wife of J. R. Knotts, Jackson township, who is one of the leading farmers; John Wilson, who died at the age of ten years; and Eliza Ellen, who died at the age of four years; and the remaining three children died in infancy.

The good father of this family, after a life of useful activity, quietly passed away May 12, 1885, at the age of sixty-five years. As a husband and father he was affectionate and devoted, as a neighbor he was kind and obliging, and in all the walks of life he was honorable and upright, his word ever being regarded as good as his bond, and in his death Jackson township and Lucas county lost a valued citizen. He was a man of quiet and retiring disposition, and although he took a commendable interest in public affairs and kept himself well posted on the issues of the day, he never sought official preference of any kind, preferring to give his whole attention to his own private affairs. He was a Democrat of the old Jacksonian stamp. For many years he was a consistent and active member of the German Reformed Church, with which his wife is also identified. In all his life work Mr. Pim was ably assisted by his good wife, and much of the success he attained was due to her sympathy and advice. Possessed of a happy and cheerful disposition, she has ever looked to the silver linings of the dark clouds of affliction passing over them. Happy the man who has such a wife, and blessed the children who have a mother like her!

QUAHLON FRANCIS HOLLINGSWORTH, a worthy representative of one of the prominent families of this section of Iowa, was born November 8, 1871, in Batavia, Illinois. The family is of Saxon origin and the old Hollingsworth estate, located in the northeastern portion of Cheshire, England, came into the possession of the family in 1022 A. D. The

grounds cover 625 acres and the old hall and the church in which the family worshiped for many generations are still standing—both several centuries old. Upon these are the family arms. The late owner, Captain Robert Hollingsworth died in 1865, and the property, valued at £20,000, is now in the possession of a Mr. Taylor, of Manchester, England.

Valentine Hollingsworth, Sr., a member of the Society of Friends, was probably born in Cheshire, England, between the years 1630 and 1640. Tradition says that he married Catherine, daughter of Henry Cornish, High Sheriff of London, who was executed October 23, 1635, during the reign of James II, for political reasons. Valentine Hollingsworth came to America in company with William Penn in 1682, bringing his family with him. He settled in Newcastle county, now Delaware, and filled many prominent positions of trust in the colony. He died about 1715, but no record of his death has yet been found. His wife, Ann, died August 17, 1697, and was buried at Newark, during the monthly meeting. She was the second wife and her maiden name was Ann Calvert. From Valentine Hollingsworth are descended nearly all of the representatives of the name in the United States, and the family is now a very numerous one. Valentine Hollingsworth was the father of Thomas Hollingsworth, who was born on the old estate in England about 1650, and died in Winchester, Virginia, in 1732. He had a son, also named Thomas, who was born in 1698, in Rockard Manor, of Newcastle county, Delaware. He died in 1766, and was buried in the burial ground owned by William Farquhar, of Pipe Creek, Maryland. His son Thomas was born in Maryland in 1729, and died in 1799. The latter's son, Nathaniel, who was born in Maryland in 1755, died in 1834, leaving a son, Robert, who was born in Harford county, Maryland, in 1784, and passed away in 1863, survived by his son Mahlon, who was born in Maryland, in 1817, and died in 1888, in Hampton, Iowa. He was the grandfather of our subject.

The father of our subject, Hiram Hollingsworth, was born in Mount Carroll, Illinois, in 1842, and was reared on a farm. He graduated from the old Mount Carroll Seminary, and has throughout his entire life carried on agricultural pursuits. During the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and continued at the front until the preservation of the Union was an assured fact. He was mustered out July 11, 1865, at Springfield, Illinois, after about four years of faithful and meritorious service, and on the same day was married in Springfield to Miss Cynthia Armstrong, who was born in that city November 1, 1840. Her parents were H. M. and Luvina (Dryer) Armstrong, the former a native of Kentucky and a hat-maker by trade. He served as a soldier in the Black Hawk war. To Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth were born three children: Mahlon F., of this sketch; Anna L., who was born December 17, 1881, at Jefferson, Iowa; and Albert L., born April 26, 1884, on the Evergreen Lodge farm in Franklin county, Iowa. After his marriage the father was employed for some time by the Challenge Feed Mill Company, of Batavia, Illinois. In 1876 he removed to his 160-acre farm in Greene county, Iowa, which he had purchased several years previous, and there made his home until 1881. He then came to his present home in Franklin county. The farm comprises 320 acres of valuable land, excellently adapted for stock-raising purposes. Mr. Hollingsworth makes a specialty of the breeding of Durham cattle and thorough-bred Poland-China hogs. The place derives its name from the fine evergreen grove of over 2,000 trees which stands upon it. These are Norway spruce and pine and average from thirty to forty-five feet in height. Mr. Hollingsworth and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican. A very successful business man, he has acquired a handsome property and is to-day numbered among the leading stock dealers of the State.

We now take up the personal history of

Mahlon Francis Hollingsworth, knowing that it will prove of interest to many of our readers. In his parents' home the days of his childhood and youth were passed, and after attending the public schools for a time he entered the Iowa State Agricultural College, at Ames, pursuing the scientific course. He was graduated at that institution in 1892, and then entered the Iowa State University at Iowa City, completing the course in the law department and graduating in 1894, with the degree of LL D. He at once began practice in Clear Lake, where he yet makes his home. During the months of vacation he lived with his parents, and for eight terms previous to beginning law practice he taught school in Franklin county.

On the 8th of November, 1894, in Coggon, Iowa, Mr. Hollingsworth was joined in wedlock with Miss Carrie Phillips, daughter of Flower M. and Mary (Hutchison) Phillips. She acquired her education in the common schools and the Iowa State Normal, at Cedar Falls, where she remained for two years, and then taught school in Linn county, Iowa, for two years. She afterward went to Cornell College, in Mount Vernon, Iowa, and spent two years as a student in the musical department. She subsequently engaged in teaching music several terms, and is a lady of education, refinement and culture, presiding over her home with charming hospitality. She has two sisters and one brother, namely: Margaret, wife of William Andrews, of Smith Center, Kansas; Mary, wife of Isaac Patten, a farmer of Coggon, Iowa; and Flower S., who resides with his parents on the home farm. The father is yet living on a 160-acre claim which he located in 1854, but has transformed this into a valuable farm and has added to it from time to time until he has now accumulated over 1,000 acres. He is engaged in dairy farming and the breeding of Durham cattle.

Mr. Hollingsworth is recognized as one of the rising young lawyers of Cerro Gordo county. He now has a lucrative practice and is also engaged in the real-estate and loan business. He owns his own residence in Clear Lake and in addition has other good property. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the measures of the Republican party, with which he has been identified since casting his first presidential vote for Harrison, on his twenty-first birthday. On the 21st of September, 1895, he entered into partnership with William T. Raffety, of Grinnell, Iowa, and has since had entire charge of the real-estate and loan department of the business. His law practice has become quite extensive, and he receives the patronage of many of the leading citizens of the county.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth belong to the Congregational Church, and are active in its work and contribute liberally to its support. He is also president of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Clear Lake, Iowa, and is very popular in these organizations as well as in business and social life.

FRANK G. MURPHY, M. D., has in the practice of medicine made a specialty of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and along these lines has achieved a reputation that gives him high standing among his professional brethren and has gained him a liberal patronage from the public. It falls to the lot of few men of his years to attain a more desirable success, and he is fast winning a place in the very foremost rank of the medical fraternity of the State.

Dr. Murphy is a native of Grant county, Wisconsin, born April 14, 1867, and is a son of John B. and Alice (Graham) Murphy. His grandparents, Arthur and Bridget (Coats) Murphy, were both natives of Ireland, and when a young man of seventeen years the former crossed the Atlantic to America, where he afterward met and married Miss Coats, who was brought to the United States by her parents during her infancy. John B. Murphy was born January 10, 1839, in Fulton, New York, and, being the son of a stone-mason, in his early life he learned that trade with his father. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he re-

sponded to the country's call for aid in 1861, and joined the boys in blue of Company H, Seventh Wisconsin Infantry, as a private. With the Army of the Potomac he served his three-years term, and was mustered out in 1864, having in the meantime been promoted to the rank of Orderly and First Sergeant. He now draws a small pension and lives with his family in Grant county, Wisconsin, on a 200-acre farm. On Christmas day of 1865 he was united in marriage with Alice Graham, who was born April 13, 1846, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. Their children number five: Lillian, now the wife of Frank Smith, dealer in grain and coal, of Mason City, Iowa; Frank G., of this review; Jennie, who is now a teacher in the public schools in Mason City, Iowa; and Alta and Grace, at home.

Dr. Murphy, of this review, supplemented his preliminary education by study in the high school of Bloomington, Wisconsin, and afterward entered the State Normal at Platteville, Wisconsin, where he pursued his studies three years. He then went to Washington, District of Columbia, to study medicine, and while there was appointed by the civil service department as clerk in the record and pension department, with which he was connected for three and a half years. During this time he attended the night sessions of the medical school, and resigned his clerical position in order to continue his preparation for his chosen vocation, spending a year more in study. He was graduated on the 12th of April, 1893, with the degree of M. D., and then took the post-graduate course. While in the record and pension department in re-writing the army records he wrote that of his own father. He was in Ford's theater—the old theater in which Lincoln was assassinated—at the time it collapsed, June 9, 1893, twenty-three persons being then killed. The building was in use at that time by the Government.

On leaving school in Washington, Dr. Murphy went to Newton, Iowa, where he engaged in practice from May, 1894, until the following October. He then came to Mason City, where he has since continued in the active prosecution of his chosen work. He took a special course on the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, at the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital of New York city in February and March, 1895, and is well fitted to cope with diseases that afflict those members. He belongs to the Austin Flint Medical Association of Northern Iowa.

In his political affiliations the Doctor is a Republican, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, as well as on all topics of general interest. In his religious views he is a Methodist, and socially is a prominent Mason, having taken the Knight-Templar degrees.

CHARLES E. DEMLING, City Clerk of Burlington, Iowa, was born in Burlington, April 3, 1861, and has passed his whole life in this city.

Mr. Demling is a son of John A. and Sophia (Scheurer) Demling, the former a native of Bavaria, Germany, and the latter of Ohio. In their family were four children, three of whom are now living—Charles E., Louisa M., and John F. Their father was for many years a railroad man and grocer. He came to America at the age of fourteen years, alone, or with some neighbors, in 1849, and went from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, spending some years on a farm at the latter place. Subsequently he returned to New Orleans and for several years was overseer on a plantation. Then he traveled considerably, made his way up into Iowa, and about 1855 settled at Burlington, where he has since continued to reside. He helped to build the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and made the fill between Burlington and Gladstone; and while he was engaged in this railroad work he also embarked in the grocery business, his stand being at the corner of Main and Division streets. For twenty years he was in business here. Since then he has been occupied as street foreman for

the city. He has several times served as Alderman, representing the Sixth ward. Both he and his wife are members of the German Evangelical Church.

Mr. Charles E. Demling had good educational advantages, took both a high-school and commercial course, and when not in school rendered his father valuable assistance as errand boy at the store. At the close of his school-days he clerked and kept books for his father for some years. Later he accepted a clerkship in a master mechanic's office at West Burlington, where he remained one year, after which he traveled for the Burlington Broom Factory and kept books for them five years. In 1890 he became clerk for the City Street Commissioner, continued as such till April, 1894, and at that time was elected City Clerk. In 1895 he was re-elected to this position and received every vote cast for the office, which fact alone is sufficient proof of his popularity and efficiency.

July 30, 1891, Mr. Demling was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Bonert, daughter of Andreas and Rosa Bonert, and two sons have been born to them—Chester Earl and Raymond Milton. His residence is at No. 114 Grand street, on Prospect Hill, Burlington.

Mr. Demling is identified with Excelsior Lodge, No. 268, I. O. O. F.; and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. Mr. Demling's brother, John F., is ticket agent at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy depot, where he has worked thirteen years without any loss of time whatever. Charles E. has also applied himself closely to business, and has gained a reputation for honesty, industry and sobriety.

JOHN N. MASON.—In him whose life history now comes under review is found a gentleman whose connection with the business interests of Burlington, Iowa, covers a period of twenty-eight years, and who for forty-three years has been a resident of this State. At present he occupies the important position of City Treasurer of Burlington.

Mr. Mason is a native of the Empire State. He was born at Nassau, Rensselaer county, New York, June 12, 1831, and is a son of Jonathan F. and Laura (Ambler) Mason, both New Yorkers by birth. Their family consisted of six sons and five daughters, and of this number all have passed away except two: Pamelia, wife of John Seagraves, of Beetown, Wisconsin, and John N. In 1836, when John N. was five years of age, his father moved from New York to Illinois and settled at Knoxville, and he passed the rest of his life in Illinois and Iowa. He died in Burlington while on a visit to his son, in 1878, at the age of eighty-five years and four months. He was by trade a blacksmith. In the war of 1812 he served as blacksmith and rendered other valued service to his country. He joined the ranks at the battle of Sackett's Harbor, receiving seven slight wounds during the skirmish. A part of his life, however, was given to mercantile business. His religious creed was that of the Baptist Church, of which both he and his first wife were members. Her death occurred in New York about the year 1834. He married at West Troy, New York, for his second wife, Miss Mary Bowen. By her he had no children.

The Masons are of Scotch origin. Our subject's grandfather, Benjamin Mason, was a son of Scotch parents and was born in Rhode Island. He was the father of sixteen children. By occupation he was a farmer and stock-raiser, and his religion was that of the Friends or Quakers. During the Revolution he was a non-combatant, and for the reason that he sold cattle to both the British and Americans his property was confiscated. At the time of his death he was eighty-four years of age. Mr. Mason's maternal grandfather was Peter Ambler. He was of English descent and a New Englander by birth.

Mr. John N. Mason was reared from his fifth year in Illinois, chiefly at Knoxville. He learned the blacksmith trade of his father and

worked at it about six years. Then he clerked in a dry-goods store until he was twenty-one, and thus were his youthful days spent, and with but limited advantages for obtaining an education. He, however, made the best of his opportunities, studied nights and mornings and whenever he had a leisure moment, and in this way secured knowledge sufficient to enable him to teach school. For about three years he presided as teacher in the schoolroom. The fall of 1852 marks the date of his removal to Iowa, his first location here being on a farm near Libertyville, in Jefferson county. He spent five years in that county, a part of the time in mercantile business. Next we find him at Iconium, Appanoose county, and soon after his location there was overtaken by the panic of 1857, and, like scores of people all over the country, failed in business. In 1862 he moved to Centerville, where he taught school and at the same time studied law; also while there he was Deputy County Treasurer. He was admitted to the bar in 1865, and at once began the practice of his profession, in connection with which he also did a real estate business, making that place his home until 1867, when he removed to Burlington. The first three years of his residence in Burlington he was employed as bookkeeper for Hunt, Kendall & Company, wholesale grocers, then for five years he was chief clerk in the land department of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company; next he was bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery house, and later was similarly occupied in the Merchants' National Bank up to 1879. He was then for three years superintendent of the glucose works at Gladstone, Illinois, but still resided in Burlington. In March, 1882, he was elected City Auditor and has been re-elected three times, making eight years' service in that office. Then for a short time he was clerk in the office of the Internal Revenue Collector, but on account of ill health sought a change of climate and traveled through the South and West. During his absence he sustained serious injury by runaway horses, the result being that he was incapacitated for work for thirteen months. In 1890 he was elected City Treasurer of Burlington, and this position he has since ably filled, his service being characterized by promptness and accuracy and giving entire satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Mason was married April 5, 1855, to Mrs. Margaret J. (Brown) Bissell, daughter of Robert and Caroline (Wilson) Brown, of Jefferson county, Iowa. They have three daughters: Laura C., Clara B. and Mary D. Mary D. is the wife of George F. Houseworth and lives at Plattsmouth, Nebraska. They have a daughter, Ruth. Miss Clara B. Mason is a successful teacher and occupies a position in the public schools of Omaha, Nebraska. Mrs. Mason is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Fraternally Mr. Mason is identified with the A. F. & A. M., having some forty-three years ago been initiated into the mysteries of that order. His political views are those of the Democratic party.

GEORGE SMITH, who occupies the position of County Sheriff of Des Moines county, Iowa, has been a resident of Burlington for a period of twenty-seven years, and by reason of both his official position and his long residence here he is deserving of specific consideration in a work of this character.

Mr. Smith was born in Waterloo county, Ontario, Canada, July 15, 1854, his parents being Lewis and Margaret (Schupp) Smith, he a native of Bavaria, Germany, and she of New York State. To this worthy couple were born nine children, six of whom are now living: George; Mattie, widow of J. W. Shattuck; John; Barbara, wife of Joel O'Keefe; Charles; and Anna, widow of George Brockhaden. Their father was a contractor and builder and also ran a hotel at Wellsley, Canada, where he died in 1868, at the age of forty-nine years. The same year of his death his widow removed to Michigan, and in Berrien county, that State, spent the rest of her life, her death occurring

in Chicago, in 1876. They were Lutherans. Of our subject's paternal grandfather little is known beyond the fact that he lived and died in Germany, and that he was the father of seven or eight children. The maternal grandfather was Joseph Schupp. He was a native of New York, was by trade a wagonmaker, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years, dying in Canada, in 1892.

George Smith spent his boyhood days in his native place and received his early schooling there, and when he was fourteen he came to Burlington, Iowa. Here he learned the trade of cigar-maker, after which he traveled for about four years. Then he established a cigar factory in Burlington, which he ran for fifteen years, doing a prosperous business. In the fall of 1893 he was elected County Sheriff, on January 1 of the following year assumed the duties of his office, and by his promptness in discharging the duties of his office is proving himself to be an able official.

He was married November 16, 1875, to Miss Elizabeth Butke, daughter of Henry Butke, and they are the parents of four children: Ada, Wesley, Mabel and Valva. The family residence is at No. 1701 Main street.

Mr. Smith's political views are in accord with the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and he is a stanch supporter of the same. Fraternally he is identified with the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W.

WILLIAM T. HARPER, SR.—For forty-two years has this gentleman figured as one of the respected citizens and leading business men of Ottumwa, Iowa; and in consideration of his long residence here and the prominent and active part he has played in its affairs we take pleasure in referring biographically to him in this volume.

It was in Muskingum county, Ohio, and on the 12th of April, 1833, that William T. Harper was born, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Poling) Harper, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Maryland. Eleven children composed their family, and of this number seven are now living, namely: Lydia, widow of Samuel Guthrie; William T., Sr.; Eliza, wife of Aaron Arick; Joseph L.; Samuel H.; Frances E., wife of Edward Martin; and Austin. Their father's trade was that of salt boiler, at which he was employed in early life, but later he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1853 he came west and located in Ottumwa, Iowa, and bought a farm, which our subject now owns; and here, at the age of sixty-five years, he died, 1865 being the date of his death. His widow survives, now having attained her eighty-sixth year. She has long been a devoted member of the Baptist Church, with which Mr. Harper also was prominently identified. They helped to organize the Baptist Church at Ottumwa.

Ebenezer Harper, the grandfather of William T., was a native of Pennsylvania, descending from one of the two Englishmen by the name of Harper who were the first settlers of Harper's Ferry and in honor of whom that place was named. This Ebenezer Harper was a soldier in the war of 1812, followed the quiet life of a farmer, and lived to the age of about seventy-three years. He had a family of four sons and three daughters. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Roger Poling. He was born in Maryland, of German descent, aud was one of the early settlers of Muskingum county, Ohio, where his life was passed on a farm and where he died, at the age of seventy-six years.

William T. Harper spent his boyhood days on a farm in his native county, remaining there until he reached his twentieth year, when, in 1853, he came out west to Iowa. Here at first he worked at whatever honorable employment he could secure and for the most part took his pay in "store trade." Then for four years he taught and attended school alternately, and in 1860 he began learning the drug business, to which line he gave his attention until 1875, he having in the meantime bought a fourth interest in the drug business of C. F.

Blake. Their establishment was conducted under the firm name of Taylor, Blake & Company. In 1875, having severed his connection with the firm, he and Mr. William Doggett built the Ottumwa Oil Mills, and from that time until 1884 operated them successfully in partnership. Then Mr. Harper purchased Mr. Doggett's interest and has since been sole owner and conducted a prosperous business.

In 1889 Messrs. J. W. Edgerly, C. F. Harlan and William T. Harper bought the large wholesale drug business of Blake, Bruce & Company, the firm which had bought out J. L. Taylor & Company, and thus has Mr. Harper again become associated with the same business. The present firm is incorporated and known as J. W. Edgerly & Company, of which Mr. Harper is president. They have no less than five traveling men employed all the time and at Ottumwa they have in their employ a large force.

As already stated, Mr. Harper owns the old homestead, a fine farm of 191 acres located three and a half miles southwest of Ottumwa. His residence is situated at No. 1008 North Court street.

Mr. Harper was married in December, 1862, to Miss Melissa Jane Shaw, daughter of Amon and Melissa Jane (George) Shaw. But their happy married life was of short duration, being ended by her death in December, 1868. She was a devoted Christian and a member of the Baptist Church. The children of this union, two in number, are William T., Jr., who married Miss Alice Beaman, their two children being Ruth and Dorothy; and Emma, wife of Edward Jones, one of the proprietors and publishers of the Ottumwa Press. In November, 1871, Mr. Harper married for his second wife Miss Mary Eleanor Knight, daughter of Henry E. Knight, and they have had five children, three sons and two daughters: Henry C., Ralph S., Charles K., Mary Eleanor and Dolly. Dolly died in her fifth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper worship at the Baptist church, of which both are members and he a Trustee. He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters, served for fifteen years as a member of the School Board in this city, and during that time exerted an influence that has told for good in the line of school advancement. In political matters he affiliates with the Republican party.

NILS ANDERSON, County Recorder of Des Moines county, Iowa, has for twenty-five years maintained his residence in Burlington, and by virtue of his long residence here and the prominent official position which he occupies, he is entitled to more than passing mention in this work.

Nils Anderson was born in Kristianstad, Sweden, November 10, 1848, son of Sven and Lucy (Tufveson) Anderson, both natives of Sweden. Of their family of seven children, only two are now living: Anna, wife of Anders Nilson, of Sweden; and Nils, the subject of this article. Their father was an architect. He died in his native land about the year 1853, at the age of forty-four years, and his wife passed away in September, 1857, at the age of thirty-nine. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Anders Lœk. He was a soldier in the war in which Sweden took part against Napoleon I., and prior to that was in the regular army. After the war he was a pensioner. He was born in 1775 and died in 1880, nearly 105 years old. In his family were twelve children. Grandfather Tufveson was a farmer and was about seventy years old when he died.

Mr. Nils Anderson was reared at his native place, attended the public schools until he was thirteen, and then took a partial course in the Kristianstad Elementar Læroverk. At the age of sixteen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of shoemaker, which trade he followed a number of years. He came to America in 1870, and located in Burlington, Iowa. Here at first he worked as a journeyman, later established a business of his own, and still

later was employed as clerk in the wholesale and retail clothing house of A. Kaiser. Next we find him occupied as bookkeeper in the land department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. In the fall of 1886 he was elected County Recorder of Des Moines county, has been re-elected four times, and is now serving his fifth term. During his long residence here he has made some good investments, and in addition to his property at this place he has real-estate interests in North Dakota.

September 5, 1875, Mr. Anderson married Miss Matilda Turnquist. One child was born to them, now deceased, and Mrs. Anderson died December 17, 1877. November 6, 1883, he married for his second wife Miss Auguste Turnquist, a sister of his former companion, and their union has been blessed by the birth of three children: Carl Plato, Matilda and Roscoe Isadore.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and he is one of its Trustees. Also he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the National Union. Politically he is a Democrat. Personally Mr. Anderson is a man of fine appearance, rugged constitution, broad and liberal in his views and public-spirited. Best of all, he is an affable gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet,—modest and retiring in manner, without the slightest inclination to boast. His being so frequently returned to the office of County Recorder is an evidence of his efficiency and fitness for the place, and an index to his character, as well as an assurance that he has a host of friends.

QUMILLER is one of the most popular and esteemed citizens of Taylor county, Iowa, a fact which is indicated by two elections to the office of County Auditor. He is the first Democratic incumbent, which certainly speaks highly in his favor. He was born in Petersburg, Virginia, September 30, 1849, and is a son of J. C. Miller, who descended from an ancient Colonial family that for 200 years has been connected with Norfolk county, Virginia. The father was born in 1825, and at the age of fourteen left the family plantation, becoming a cabinet-maker in Petersburg, where he has since followed that business. He has been married three times, his first union being with Miss Adeline Freeman, of Petersburg, who became the mother of our subject. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Miller, and the great-grandfather, Alexander Miller, were both Virginian farmers. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch lived in his native city until twenty years of age. On the 13th of August, 1870, he went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he enlisted in the United States Army, serving for five years. He seemed specially fitted for military life, and served with distinction during that period, after which he was honorably discharged, on the 13th of August, 1875, at Fort Warren, in Boston harbor. He was Sergeant of Battery "H," Third United States Artillery, which place he creditably and satisfactorily filled, gaining the confidence of his superiors, and the respect of those under him.

In November, 1875, Mr. Miller arrived in Iowa, having determined to try his fortune on the broad prairies of the West. He first located in Leon, Decatur county, and turned his attention to the business of marble-cutting, which he thoroughly mastered, both in principle and in detail. After two and a half years he removed to Bedford, in 1878, and began business on his own account. He was unknown here, but his excellent workmanship soon gained him a fair trade, which has been steadily increased by his honorable dealing and courteous treatment until it has assumed quite extensive proportions. He is recognized as one of the worthy representatives of commercial interests in this place,—a position to which he is justly entitled.

On the 10th of June, 1879, in Decatur county, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Gillham, of Leon, whose father was a

Union soldier during the late war, serving as a member of Company D, Fourth Iowa Infantry. His interest centers in his home, for he is a man of domestic tastes and finds his greatest enjoyment in the companionship of his wife and friends. He is of a social, genial nature and his circle of friends is constantly increasing.

Mr. Miller's interest in military affairs has never abated, and in 1887 he was elected Lieutenant of Company I, Fifth Regiment, Iowa National Guards. On the 14th of February, 1889, he was elected Captain, at which time the company presented him with a fine sword and belt as a token of their high esteem. He is well liked by all, and while thoroughly versed in military tactics and requiring the obedience and discipline necessary in such a life, he is yet a considerate commander and very popular with his company.

In his political views Mr. Miller has always been a Democrat, and has served his second term as County Auditor of Taylor county. In November, 1889, he was called to the office, and, entering upon the discharge of his official duties on the 1st of January following, he so administered affairs as to win the commendation and support of all. So faithful was he that on the expiration of his first term he was re-elected. His second term expired January 1, 1895, when he refused to become a candidate again and resumed his business as a marble dealer. In business, political and social life he is alike prominent, a man of genuine worth, well deserving of representation in the history of his adopted State.

H. E. HAWLEY, County Auditor of Fremont county, and one of the representative and successful citizens, was born in Jefferson county, New York, August 6, 1849, and is one of a family of eight children. His father, E. R. Hawley, was born in Vermont about seventy years ago, and in 1864 came to Iowa. For some years he engaged in agricultural pursuits near Percival, but for about twelve years past has engaged in merchandising in that place, and is one of its wide-awake business men. He married a Miss Sheldon, whose father, William Sheldon, was born in the Empire State, and was a farmer. Eight children grace this marriage, namely: Ann Eliza, wife of Duane Rogers, of Fremont county; Henry E.; Mary, wife of O. K. Paddock, now in South Omaha, Nebraska; Frank, who is living in Percival; Etta, wife of Floyd Wadhams, of Percival; Artie, wife of Jay Rogers; Jay, who is living in Percival; and Bert, whose home is in South Omaha, Nebraska.

Our subject was a youth of fifteen when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa. He was equipped for life's duties in the schools of Tabor, this State, and completed his career as a student with a course in the Burlington (Iowa) Commercial College. He secured a position as operator on the railroad, but soon abandoned that line of endeavor to engage in school-teaching, which he followed until 1883, when he began merchandising, securing a clerkship with O. K. Paddock, of Percival. Subsequently he purchased his employer's interest, and became the proprietor of a general store, which he is still conducting. As a business man he is energetic and progressive, and his honorable dealing and well-directed efforts are bringing to him a deserved success.

On the 20th of October, 1876, Mr. Hawley was united in marriage with Miss Flora, a daughter of Henry Wadhams, who came from Ithaca, New York, to Fremont county in the '60s, has been engaged in various lines of merchandising, and is now a lumber dealer of Tabor, Iowa. In his early manhood he married Adelia Clark, and to them were born four children, namely: Floyd, Elbert, Mrs. Hawley, and Edith, wife of Milo Lyman. Six children grace the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Gertrude, Grace, Floyd, Edith, Ethel and Winnifred.

Even before attaining his majority Mr. Hawley was recognized as a stalwart advocate of the Republican party, which cause he has

always championed. While residing in Benton township he was several times elected as Clerk, and in the fall of 1894 was elected County Auditor by the handsome majority of 385, taking possession of the office in January, 1895. His administration of affairs has given general satisfaction, he applying to the discharge of his duties the same systematic methods which characterize his business career. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His long residence in Fremont county has made him widely known, and his genuine worth and strict integrity have won for him the high regard of many friends.

E. STEPHENS, manager of the business of the Rand Lumber Company, of Bedford, Iowa, and one of the popular and substantial business men of the town, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in the year 1837.

His father, Daniel Stephens, was born in New Jersey, in the year 1798, and was a descendant, through Revolutionary stock, of Scotch ancestors. In 1849 he brought his family West to Kane county, Illinois, and in the public schools of that county the subject of our sketch received his education. In that county the father died, in 1854, leaving eight children, with the responsibilties of the farm devolving upon our subject. Bravely he took up the work of its management and continued in charge of the homestead until he was twenty-six years old, when he married and settled in a home of his own. Of his brothers and sisters we would further record that five are now living, as follows: Charlotte, wife of R. P. Stepheno, of New Jersey; Mrs. Adaline Everts, Fort Scott, Kansas; Elizabeth J., Chicago; Imla, also of Chicago; and William E., Downer's Grove, Illinois.

Four years after he left the home farm Mr. E. Stephens purchased it and was engaged in farming there until the spring of 1868, when he engaged in the grocery business in Elgin. In the spring of 1870 he came to Bedford, Iowa, and the next ten years was variously employed. To be specific, he was Deputy County Treasurer; bookkeeper for Crum & Van Fleet, bankers; was engaged in the implement trade with A. S. Houck; and next turned his attention to the lumber business, at first with Henry McConville, next with Crum & Walker, and finally in 1883 began his long service with the Rand Lumber Company.

Mr. Stephens was married March 21, 1863, to Elizabeth J. Hight, daughter of David and Sarah (Kitchen) Hight, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively. Kenneth E., their only child, was born in Bedford, Iowa, November 21, 1876.

Personally, Mr. Stephens is of stout build and carries his years well, and in manner he is genial but somewhat reserved. Fraternally, he is identified with the lodge and chapter, F. &. A. M., and he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

MONROE TAYLOR FINLEY, a popular and representative citizen of Dawson, Iowa, is a native of the neighboring State of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Stark county, on the 5th of June, 1858, and he is a son of William P. and Cynthia (Witter) Finley. The father was born in Ashland county, Ohio, and the mother was born in Seneca county, of the same State. The former, who was a farmer by occupation, enlisted in 1862 in Company F, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry, and was killed at Knoxville, Tennessee, being buried among the unknown dead on the 18th of November, 1863. He was only about thirty-three at the time of his death. His wife passed away in Stark county, Illinois, at the age of twenty-nine. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, four yet living. The family removed to Illinois about 1837, and since 1839 some of its members have resided on the same farm. The paternal grandparents were John and Rebecca (Gaffney) Finley, and at an early day they em-

igrated to Stark county, Illinois, where their deaths occurred, the former at the age of eighty-two, and the latter when fifty years of age. The grandfather was a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, while his father was born in Maryland and belonged to one of the prominent families of the Middle States. The great-great-great-grandfather of our subject was born in Ireland. His maternal grandparents, Isaac and Tishia (Cole) Witter, were born in the Buckeye State and died in Stark county, Illinois, the former at the advanced age of eighty-five, and the latter at sixty four years.

Mr. Finley, whose name introduces this record, was reared to agricultural pursuits, but missed the guiding care of parents, as his father died when he was only five years old, and his mother when he was three. His primary education begun in the public schools was supplemented by a course in Hedding College, at Abingdon, Illinois. At the age of fourteen he came to Iowa, and later returned to Illinois, where he lived until 1878, when he became a resident of Dallas county, and engaged in the cultivation of rented land.

On the 4th of July, 1882, Mr. Finley led to the marriage altar Miss Eliza J. Ridnour, who was born in Carroll county, Illinois, and is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Seneff) Ridnour, natives of Pennsylvania and among the earliest settlers of both Illinois and Iowa. They now make their home in Dallas county. Four children have been born to our subject and his wife: Bessie J., Leone A., Blaine G. and Donald R.

On beginning his domestic life, Mr. Finley lived on rented land for two years, while for the following two years he served as Deputy Clerk of the Courts, living during that time in Adel. For the same length of time he then kept books and clerked in Dawson, and in 1889 opened a store there, which he conducted for several years, also serving as Postmaster for six years; he is at present engaged in buying grain and stock.

Since casting his first vote for James A. Garfield, Mr. Finley has given his support to the Republican party, but was appointed Postmaster during President Cleveland's first term and served through Harrison's administration. He assisted in laying out the village of Dawson, where he has erected several houses and is numbered among its prominent and enterprising citizens. Since 1888 he has served as Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; he is School Treasurer and Assessor, and has filled other local offices, including those of Township Clerk and president of the School Board. He was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, of Adel, and now holds a membership in that order at Jamaica and the Modern Woodmen at Dawson. He is also connected with the Sons of Veterans, an organization in which he takes great pride. Himself and wife are active and faithful members of the United Brethren Church, in which he has been a Class-leader for years.

LEA THORNTON, who, after a prosperous and honorable business career, is now living in Adel, was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, July 1, 1844. He traces his ancestry back to his great-grandparents, who were natives of Newfoundland. His grandparents were natives of Vermont, and his father, Isaac Thornton, was born in Wayne county, Indiana: he was both a farmer and carpenter. When a young man he emigrated to Illinois, locating in Vermilion county about 1836. He there continued his residence until 1846, when he removed to Polk county, Iowa, and purchased a tract of wild land. In 1851 he came to Dallas county, where he again purchased land which was in its primitive condition, and developed a farm upon which he spent his remaining days. In 1876 he visited the Centennial in Philadelphia, and while on the return journey was killed in a railroad accident in Ohio. His wife bore the maiden name of Anna Henderson, and was a native of Vermilion county, Illinois. She

died when our subject was only two months old, leaving three sons. Thomas, the eldest, enlisted in 1861 for the Civil war, as a member of the Second Iowa Battery, and died during the service in St. Louis, in June, 1862. Nathaniel, who was a member of Company A, Twenty-third Iowa Infantry, enlisting in 1862, also died in St. Louis, in June, 1863. The maternal grandparents, Nathaniel and Mary Henderson, were natives of Tennessee, and lived and died in Illinois, where they were numbered among the pioneer settlers. The former reached the allotted age of three-score years and ten, while the latter died at the age of sixty years.

On the old home farm Lea Thornton spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. On the 27th day of March, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Hester Dunn, who was born in Wisconsin, and died in Iowa when about thirty years of age. In 1877 he wedded Miss Maggie Dunn, who was a sister of his first wife and also a native of Green county, Wisconsin. Her parents were early settlers of the Badger State, and in 1865 came to Iowa, locating in Dallas county, where they lived until called to the home beyond, the father passing away at the age of seventy-one, while the mother had reached the age of sixty-six years at the time of her death. In their family were seven children, four sons and three daughters, and Mrs. Thornton and three brothers are yet living.

Upon his marriage Mr. Thornton located on a farm in Van Meter township, Dallas county, Iowa, and was engaged in business as a merchant and lumber dealer in connection with his agricultural pursuits. In 1884 he closed out that store and came to Adel, where he has since made his home. In 1890 he opened a clothing store, which he conducted for two years, and after selling that business in 1892 embarked in general merchandising, which he continued until his retirement to private life. He still owns some valuable property, including a farm in eastern Kansas and some residence property here and in Perry, in this county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thornton have been born the following children: Letta B., Clara M., Mabel A., Charles H., Herschel H., Hubert M., Walter N., all living, and Anna, who died at the age of two years.

While living in Van Meter township Mr. Thornton filled various local offices and for six years served as County Clerk of Dallas county, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed, and he has always been true to every public and private interest. He has supported the men and measures of the Republican party since casting his first vote in 1865. Socially, he is connected with the Masons, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows when organized at Van Meter, and is a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias. He is also secretary of the County Agricultural Society, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Thornton is a man of sterling worth whose well spent life and excellencies of character have gained for him the highest regard of all with whom he has come in contact. His career has been one of success, owing to honorable, straightforward dealing, close application to business and well directed efforts. To-day he is enjoying a well earned rest and the confidence and regard of many friends.

BENJAMIN DELANY, one of the early settlers of Guthrie county, Iowa, belongs to that element of citizenship which had its origin in Pennsylvania and has formed an important factor in the progress and development of this State.

Mr. Delany was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1825, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Callen) Delany, both natives of Pennsylvania, the father born in 1798. The Callens, Mr. Delany's grandpar-

ents, were Irish, and Mrs. Delany was born near Philadelphia. She is still living and has attained the ripe old age of ninety-three years. Jonathan Delany died in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, at the age of seventy-five. He was by occupation a farmer, his religion was that of the Baptist Church, and his political views were those advocated by the Democratic party. This worthy couple were the parents of five children: Benjamin, Samuel C., Mary, Nathan, and John.

Benjamin Delany was reared in his native State, received a common-school education and learned the trade of shoemaker, which trade he followed for a number of years. In 1848 he came West to Illinois and located at Freeport, Stephenson county, where he worked at the trade of stone-mason and also as a teamster until 1855, and in the winter of that year came over into Iowa, crossing the Mississippi river on the ice. That winter was memorable for its severity. The following year he worked for Mr. Benjamin Lavan, making brick. In the meantime, on his first arrival here, he took claim to a tract of Government land, 160 acres in extent. The second year he settled on a farm west of where he now lives and continued to reside on it until 1864, when he came to his present place in Baker township, this farm comprising eighty acres of rich bottom land, as fine soil as there is to be found anywhere in Iowa. Among its improvements we note a comfortable residence, good barn and nice orchard, and it is well watered by springs and creek and also has a good well. Its location is five miles and a half west of Guthrie Center.

While in Illinois, in 1854, Mr. Delany wedded Miss Louisa S. May, a native of Canada, who died June 14, 1857, leaving an only child, Mary, who is now the wife of Lewis Winebrenner, of Baker township. March 10, 1859, Mr. Delany married for his second wife Miss Malinda Simmons, daughter of Reuben Simmons, one of the pioneer settlers of this county. She died March 13, 1888, leaving two children, namely: Erwin L., who owns a farm of eighty acres in this county; and Alma S., wife of John Cliperton, of Greene county, Iowa. Mrs. Delany was a member of the Free Methodist Church, of which Mr. Delany also is a member, he having been identified with it for a quarter of a century and having served as Steward and Trustee.

EDWARD A. SHAW, dealer in lumber, sash, doors and blinds, Atlantic, Iowa, is foremost among the enterprising business men of this place.

Mr. Shaw is a native of New England, born in Massachusetts, May 14, 1851, son of George S. and Mary (Ross) Shaw, natives of the "Green Mountain State" and descendants of English ancestors. His father is now a prominent lumber merchant and manufacturer of Minnesota. Edward A. is the second son and was the second born in their family of six children, and when he was thirteen years old the family moved out to Iowa and located at Davenport. In that city he completed his schooling and learned the trade of carpenter of his father, and on attaining manhood entered into partnership with his father. For nine years they were engaged in business together at Davenport. During that time they proved themselves prominent factors in the building up and beautifying of the city, and as showing the magnitude of their work we state that in one hundred months of this period they averaged building one house per month. They made three additions to Davenport, known as the Shaw additions.

On disposing of his interests in Davenport, Mr. Shaw came to Atlantic and engaged in the same business here, forming a partnership with Mr. Crombie, with whom he has since been associated, and has from the first done a thriving business here. In addition to their establishment in Atlantic, they have branch offices and lumber yards located at the following named places, all in Cass county: Lewis, Griswold, Wiota and Lorah.

Mr. Shaw was married September, 1874, to Emma Harvey, a native of Buffalo, New

York, and a daughter of Judge Harvey, of Cedar Rapids. They have two charming daughters, Leila and Mary. Mr. Shaw's residence is, without exception, the finest in Atlantic, and in their delightful home he and his family are surrounded with all the comforts and luxuries of life.

Fraternally he is identified with the F. & A. M., and maintains a membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery, all of Atlantic. His political views are those advanced by the Republican party, with which party he has acted ever since he was a voter.

JOHN O. WORSTER, deceased, was a venerable citizen of Adel, Iowa, a representative man of Dallas county, whose life history should be incorporated in this work.

He was born in Fayette county, Indiana, June 10, 1817, son of James Worster, a native of Pennsylvania and grandson of Robert Worster, an Englishman. Robert Worster was the first Methodist Episcopal minister to cross the Alleghany mountains, and Wooster, Ohio, was named in honor of him while he was there doing mission work and teaching school. His whole life was spent as an itinerant preacher. In many respects he was a remarkable man. He lived to the advanced age of 105 years, and died in Fayette county, Indiana. His good wife, whose maiden name was Mary Gorman, also died in Fayette county, Indiana, being eighty years old at the time of death. James Worster, our subject's father, by occupation a farmer, was a participant in the war of 1812, and as early as 1813 became a resident of Indiana. His wife, *nee* Nancy Milenor, was of Kentucky birth. Both died in Fayette county, Indiana, he at the age of sixty-nine years and she at eighty-four. In their family were nine children, seven of whom are yet living, John O. being their fifth born.

John O. Worster, only a year younger than the State of Indiana, was reared on his father's frontier farm and became familiar with every phase of pioneer life. The subscription schools which he attended in his boyhood were held in a log school-house,—one of the typical school-houses of that period, having a stick chimney, slab benches, and greased paper for windows.

Mr. Worster was married three times. May 28, 1837, before he attained his majority, he was united in marriage to Miss Betsey Bundrant, a native of Virginia. She died in Delaware county, Indiana, at the age of thirty-six years. The children of this union were eight in number, and three are yet living. For his second wife he married Miss Mary Hoover, a Virginian by birth, who died soon after marriage. For his third wife he married, in 1857, Miss Mary Slaughter, a native of Franklin county, Indiana, and by her had two children. Mr. Worster's children are all married and settled in life, and his grandchildren are sixteen in number, seven of whom are grown and the others young children.

After his first marriage Mr. Worster settled in Delaware county, Indiana, where he bought eighty acres of Government land, at the time of his marriage having received $100 as a present from his father. He lived there until after the death of his wife, as above recorded, when he sold out and went to Illinois, settling in Edgar county and making that place his home three years. His next move was to Missouri. He bought a farm in Grant county, that State, but met with misfortune there and lost all he had. He remained in Missouri only long enough to transact some business there, and then went direct to Lancaster, Wisconsin, where he conducted a hotel. Still, however, not being satisfied with his location, he returned to his native State and was residing in Indiana at the time the war broke out.

In the first year of the war he enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Indiana Infantry, and was on duty with his command for a period of thirteen months. From that time until the war closed he was in the secret service. Then he settled down to farming in Fayette county, Indiana, where he continued to reside for nine

W. E. O'Bleness.

years, at the end of which time he came out to Iowa and located in Dallas county. Here he bought eighty acres of wild land, which he improved and on which he made his home for about twenty years. For two years during his early residence here he was in a store. Finally he sold his farm, built a nice home in town, and thereafter lived retired.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For forty years he was a Class-leader in the church, always active in the work and generous in his contribution toward its support. Mrs. Worster also is a member of that church. Politically, Mr. Worster was a Republican. His experience when a mere lad, under the guidance of his brother-in-law, a member of the Society of Friends, in carrying slaves over the border, made him an Abolitionist. He was one of the few men who voted for both the Harrisons, his first presidential vote having been cast for General William Henry Harrison. A veteran of the Civil war, he was of course a member of that popular organization known as the G. A. R. Early in life he was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, and finally came to be regarded as one of the oldest Masons in the State of Iowa. He died at his home in Adel, Dallas county, Iowa, Sunday morning December 29, 1895.

Such is an epitome of the life of one of Iowa's worthy citizens,—John O. Worster,—whose honorable and upright life entitled him to the high esteem in which he was held.

WE. O'BLENESS, Commissioner of Labor of Iowa, was born in Polk county, on the 23d of October, 1861, and still makes his home in the capital city of his native State. His parents, James and Sarah (Cree) O'Bleness, were natives of Ohio and had seven children,—four sons and three daughters,—namely: Hamilton C.; Letitia, wife of L. J. Sisley; Stephen H.; Theresa, wife of Elijah M. Trent; John M.; Mary E., wife of Jacob Witmer; and William E. The father of this family was a farmer who came to Iowa in 1854, locating in Polk county. When the war broke out he felt that his country needed his services, and enlisted in Company C, Twenty-third Iowa Infantry. He gave his life in defense of the Union, being killed at Milliken's Bend, June 7, 1863. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Church. His wife still survives him and has since married H. H. Badley, of Polk county. She too is a faithful member of the Methodist Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Henry O'Bleness, was born in the Buckeye State and was of Holland descent. The founders of the family in America were Henry and Mary (Devoe) O'Bleness, who crossed the Atlantic to this country, locating in New York, where in time they amassed considerable property, owning a large portion of the central part of Manhattan island. They had thirteen children, among whom were John, Frederick, Henry, Abraham, Maria, Elizabeth, Lydia and Betsy. John, the eldest son, came into possession of nearly all the estate by taking the advantage which the British laws gave him. He went to sea, and, being shipwrecked and suffering many privations, squandered nearly all his possessions and subsequently went to Nova Scotia, where he died a poor man. Henry, the third son of the above mentioned family, was born in New York city, March 15, 1771, and was married there on the 5th of May, 1796, to Rachel (Rickman) Davenport, a widow. In 1817 he emigrated to Ohio, entered land in Washington county, near Marietta, and died in that vicinity, in the month of June, 1842, at the age of seventy-one years. His son Henry was born in New York city, March 3, 1797, and at the age of sixteen went up the Hudson river in one of Robert Fulton's boats, landing in Orange county, where he lived for four years. He afterward emigrated with his father's family to Washington county, Ohio, in 1817, and there followed farming through the summer months, while in the winter season he engaged in teaching school. He afterward removed to

Posey county, Indiana, thence to Farmersville, about three miles north of Mount Vernon. His first marriage was on the 14th of October, 1819, when he wedded Letitia McKibben, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Sharp) McKibben. By that union were born thirteen children. His second marriage was celebrated September 27, 1850, Miss Deborah Wall, daughter of Elisha and Mary Wall, becoming his wife. She died February 25, 1858, and on the 19th day of September, 1858, he wedded Emily Wright, a daughter of Jonathan and Eleanor (Woodward) Wright. They had two children. The father, Henry O'Bleness, died September 13, 1878, at Farmersville, Indiana, at the advanced age of eighty-one years, six months and ten days. For about six years prior to his death he was totally blind.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Hamilton Cree, was a native of Ohio and a farmer by occupation. He was a large man, very strong, was kindhearted and true, and always pleasant and agreeable in manner, relishing fun in a high degree. He came to Iowa during the early settlement of the State, and died in Boone county, on Thanksgiving Day of 1890, having reached the advanced age of ninety years.

William E. O'Bleness grew to manhood in the county of his nativity and acquired his education in the schools of the neighborhood. He lived upon the home farm, aiding in the labors of the field until eighteen years of age, when, wishing to follow some other pursuit than that which claimed his attention through his boyhood, he came to Des Moines and began serving an apprenticeehip in the printing-office of Mills & Company, State printers. He followed that business until April 1, 1894, when he was appointed by the Governor of the State as Commissioner of Labor Statistics, a position which he is now acceptably filling.

On the 22d day of February, 1887, Mr. O'Bleness was united in marriage with Miss Ida L. McKitrick, a daughter of Alexander and Mary E. (Stewart) McKitrick. Three children grace this union, but Ralph died at the age of five years. George and Charles still brighten the home with their presence. They reside at No. 830 West Eleventh street, and in the community they have many warm friends.

In his political connections, Mr. O'Bleness is a Republican, and socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His wife holds membership with the United Presbyterian Church. Having always lived in Polk county, Mr. O'Bleness is widely known and his well-spent life has made him highly respected.

STEPHEN N. FELLOWS, A. M., D. D.—During the last thirty years no educator of Iowa has been more public-spirited or labored more zealously outside of the class-room to mould public opinion, exerting his influence in shaping the educational thought and movements of the State, than this gentleman. For twenty years he was well known as professor of mental and moral science and didactics in the Iowa State University, and his name is inseparably connected with the mental and moral development of this commonwealth.

Dr. Fellows was born May 30, 1830, in North Sandwich, New Hampshire, and is the youngest of the eight sons of Stephen and Rachel Fellows, who were of English descent. His ancestors came to this country in the seventeenth century. When he was a child of four years the family removed to Dixon, Illinois, where in the midst of the privations of frontier life his boyhood was spent. When he was a child of ten years his father died, leaving the widow and children to struggle with poverty and the hardships of pioneer settlement. Thus early thrown upon his own resources he became self-reliant and industrious, and his life furnishes a splendid example of what may be attained through perseverance, industry and energy. His early educational advantages were meager, but throughout his

boyhood he had a thirst for knowledge which led him to peruse eagerly all books and newspapers within his reach. Hard work and hard fare on the farm developed a strong physical frame, and prepared him for the struggle of securing an advanced education.

At the age of eighteen Mr. Fellows entered the Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris, Illinois; but his means being exhausted at the end of the fourth term, he was obliged to discontinue his studies in school for a time. In 1851 he entered the Asbury, now the De Pauw, University, of Greencastle, Indiana, and by teaching, working on a farm, and boarding himself while in school, he was enabled to meet the expenses of the college course, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1854. During his junior and senior years he was a tutor in Latin and mathematics. Just previous to his graduation he was elected professor of mathematics and natural science in Cornell College, of Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and capably served in that position from 1854 until 1860. In 1856 he joined the Upper Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His chief motive in seeking an education was to fit him for the work of the ministry, and he engaged in teaching in order only to earn money to enable him to enter upon his duties in this field unembarrassed by debt.

In 1860 Professor Fellows resigned his position in Cornell College to engage in pastoral work, and for several years had charge of the various churches located at Dyersville, Tipton, Lyons and Marshalltown. In the same year in which he joined the conference he was married to Miss Sarah L. Matson, daughter of Dr. S. G. Matson, of Anamosa, a lady of fine qualities and attractive manner. They have had six children, four of whom, two sons and two daughters, are still living. The sons occupy responsible and lucrative positions in New York, while the daughters are under the parental roof.

In August, 1867, by unanimous vote and without solicitation, Dr. Fellows was elected principal of the normal department of the Iowa State University, and for twenty years held that position, during which time he was always a zealous supporter of the University, thoroughly devoted to every interest of the institution and to every duty that devolved upon him. In the lecture field, as well as in the class-room, he did excellent work for the school, having worked in normal institutes and lectured in more than sixty counties in Iowa. A few years ago a prominent Iowa educator said through the daily press that he believed Professor Fellows had done more to unite the university and the public schools than any other man in the institution.

The normal department of the university was established as a low-grade normal school in 1855. The times demanded such an institution and it was thus conducted for about ten or twelve years. At that period the State neither made provision for any higher normal course nor planned to do so; but Professor Fellows recognized the need of this higher education of teachers, and it was largely through his influence that the standard of the normal department was raised. As president of the State Teachers' Association, in 1869, he was also made chairman of a committee on this subject, and a paragraph in his report read as follows :

"Your committee would suggest, as the university is at the head of the free schools, so the normal department should be the recognized head of the normal schools of the State; that there be established also, from year to year, such a number of normal schools as the wants of the State may require; that these normal schools be properly distributed throughout the State; and that they shall all be of the same grade, each having a limited course of study and furnished with all the facilities of a training school, where teachers in large numbers may be gathered and receive preparation for teaching in the primary grades and in the common or district schools of the State. The normal department should have a more extended course of study, and facilities for a more complete scientific and professional

training; so that even graduates of the elementary normal schools, may, if they desire, attend the university, and in the normal and other departments pursue a more extended course of reading, study and lectures, professional and scientific, and receive a certificate or diploma corresponding to their proficiency."

This report was unanimously adopted by the association, and though the recommendations were not at once carried out it still was the nucleus around which centered the success of the enterprise.

Again in 1872, as president of the State Teachers' Association, Dr. Fellows devoted his address to the discussion of public and private schools, their work and their relations. It was an able defense of denominational academies and colleges, and certainly no less able in defense of high schools and State universities. The address was referred to a committee, and its fundamental positions reaffirmed in their report and unanimously adopted.

In 1873, through the efforts of Dr. Fellows, the elementary normal department of the university was transformed and became the chair of didactics, and united with that of mental and moral science. For six years this was the only chair of didactics in any American college or university. It was founded on the idea of Dr. Fellows that since a large number of the graduates of the university become principals and superintendents of schools in the higher positions in the State they should have some professional training in the last years of their university course to fit them for their positions. Since the founding of the chair in 1873 an average of more than one-half of the number in the successive senior classes of the university have been enrolled in the didactic classes. This gives some idea of the influence which has been exerted by Dr. Fellows in his class-room and the educational work of the State, the results of which will not be lost for generations to come.

As a lecturer before normal institutes on didactic professional subjects or on general educational topics, during the last twenty years there has been no man in Iowa whose services have been more sought and have given such general satisfaction. Ever since he began educational work in this State Dr. Fellows has been in regular attendance at the Iowa State Teachers' Association, and served as its president at the meeting held in Davenport in 1872. No educator in Iowa has taken a more active part in the work of this association than he. In 1884 he read a paper before the association at Des Moines on the "practical value of education," which ranks as a masterpiece amidst such literature in this country. It has been copied and recopied by educational journals and newspapers of nearly every State in the Union. This paper, as well as many others written by Dr. Fellows, shows him to be a close observer and a scholar of wide research. Outside of educational work he has exercised a wide influence in Iowa in temperance work. His open letters on this question have attracted attention all over the land and have been widely copied by the press. He at one time served as president of the Iowa Temperance Alliance.

In 1887 Dr. Fellows severed his connection with the State University, and since that time has been in the regular pastoral work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, filling the pulpit of the church at Manchester and Toledo, while at the present writing he has charge of the Fayette Church. He is still in robust health, and though he has passed the sixty-fifth milestone on life's journey, he does not appear nearly so old, retaining all the vigor, enthusiasm and progressiveness of a man in his prime. In his ministerial labors he is zealous and earnest, bringing to his aid a ripe experience, faultless life and well stored mind, coupled with the greatest sincerity and honesty. As a preacher in the pulpit he is thoughtful and impressive, exhibiting great power of heart and brain. He is pre-eminently a busy man, and one of his characteristics is to take a decided stand for or against any enterprise of importance.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor

of Divinity from Cornell College in 1871. In 1891 he was elected a delegate to the second Ecumenical Methodist Conference at Washington, District of Columbia, and in 1893 was a member of the Advisory Council of Religions at Chicago.

In the present year (1895) he has been instrumental in organizing the Indian Rights Association of Iowa, and became its first president. This is a humane organization, having for its object the education and conversion of the remnants of tribes of Indians still within the borders of the State, notably a colony of about 500 in the vicinity of Toledo. The Doctor's plan is to secure an appropriation from Congress for the establishment of an industrial school, the erection of suitable buildings, the equipment of their lands with farming implements and instruction in the use of these; also to elevate the Indians to a higher plane of social and religious life. He is very zealous in this good work and receives the support of the best people of Toledo. A recent visit to a prominent United States Senator, who is chairman of the committee having such matters in charge, gives the Doctor great hope that he will ultimately be successful in this noble and self-sacrificing work.

This in brief is the life record of one whose name is inseparably connected with the history of Iowa and whose labors have done so much for its advancement in education and morality.

JAMES ALLCOTT.—Iowa has reason to be proud of many of her native sons, and among her valued citizens who were born within her territory is numbered the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch.

His birth occurred in Wapello county, April 25, 1865, and he is a son of George and Elizabeth (Murdock) Allcott, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New England. In 1860 they came to Iowa, and near the city of Ottumwa the father passed away at the age of twenty-five years. His widow still survives and is now living in Fort Scott, Kansas, with one of her children. They were highly esteemed people, whose many excellencies of character won them the warm regard of all with whom they came in contact.

James Allcott was reared on the old homestead farm and was only five years of age when his father died. He then went to live with an uncle, with whom he remained until eleven years of age, after which he began working by the month as a farm hand, and was thus employed for a number of years. He has carried on agricultural pursuits throughout the greater part of his life, and is an energetic, practical and progressive farmer.

On the 5th of July, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of James Allcott and Miss Minerva Barto, one of the fair daughters of Dallas county. Her parents, John and Margaret (Stump) Barto, came from Indiana to Iowa in 1853 and cast their lot with the early settlers of the Hawkeye State. Mr. Barto was an honored pioneer hotel-keeper in this section, and was probably as widely and favorably known as any frontiersman in Iowa. He was a man of pleasant, genial manner, highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his circle of friends was indeed extensive. He was familiar with the entire development of this section of the country, aided in its upbuilding and took a commendable interest in its welfare. To Mr. and Mrs. Allcott were born five children, as follows: Fred B., John B., Harold C., Glenn S. and Lois G.

After his marriage, Mr. Allcott located on a part of the old Barto farm, which his wife's father had secured from the Government, transforming it from a tract of wild land into rich and fertile fields. He continued to rent that property for three years, after which he removed to Guthrie county, there purchasing eighty acres, which he cultivated until some years later, when he sold out and bought a tract of land in Van Meter township, Dallas county. This, in connection with what his wife received from her father's estate, constitutes their fine

farm of 300 acres of choice land. Mr. Allcott is a Republican in politics and proudly cast his first vote for R. B. Hayes. The members of the family are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are well educated, refined and intelligent people, whose genuine worth and devotion to all that is calculated to uplift humanity has made them worthy the esteem of all.

WILLIAM KELLOGG.—Among the honored pioneers who blazed a path for future generations to follow, who bravely turned their faces from the older localities with their already established advantages to risk their fortunes on the Western frontier with all its wildness and primitive modes of life, was the Kellogg family, who located near Charles City, Iowa, more than forty years ago. Of this family our subject is a worthy representative.

He was born in Lake county, Ohio, August 25, 1834, and is a son of John and Rachel (Shelley) Kellogg. The Kellogg family is of Irish origin, but for many generations has been established in America. The father was born in Vermont in 1808, and the mother in Connecticut about 1814. During their childhood they accompanied their respective parents to the Buckeye State, where, in 1832, their marriage was celebrated. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in 1854 brought his family to the West, locating on the wild prairies of Iowa. At that time Charles City contained only three log buildings, and there was not a frame structure within ten miles. The nearest post-office was at Bradford, Chickasaw county, fourteen miles distant. The country was in its primitive condition. Hardly a furrow had been turned on the broad prairies, the greater part of the land being still in possession of the Government. The father entered a claim, and with the aid of his sons began the development of a farm. He died in Charles City in 1882, but the mother is still living, at the age of eighty-one, on the homestead, which is under the supervision of her son Lyman.

In the family were nine children, eight of whom are yet living, the second child, Emily, having died in Ohio, at the age of thirteen years. Our subject is the eldest, and is followed by Eliza, wife of John Brown, a resident of Charles City; Lyman, who served throughout the war as a member of the Third Iowa Infantry, and for twenty years has been engaged in grain dealing in Charles City; Matilda, wife of W. E. Holbrook, a merchant of this place; Mary, the widow of James McKinney, a resident of Charles City; Harvey, a traveling salesman with headquarters at Minneapolis, but living in Charles City; Edwin, who follows farming near by; and Jane, wife of Henry Webster, a farmer of Niles township, Floyd county. With the exception of the last named, who is twelve miles distant, the members of this family all live within three miles of one another.

William Kellogg spent the first fifteen years of his life in the State of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Niles, Michigan, where they remained for a year. He then located on a farm near La Porte, Indiana. In the spring of 1854 he came to Charles City, Iowa, and with the family shared in all the hardships and trials of life on the frontier. He acquired his education in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and also spent one term in a school in this locality. He was early inured to the labors of the farm, and during the greater part of his business career has carried on agricultural pursuits. He has always been an industrious and energetic man, and for twenty-three seasons operated a threshing-machine. In 1885 he practically retired from farming, although he still owns a small tract of farming land near the town. He is a man of resolute purpose and energy, and his well-directed efforts have brought to him success.

Mr. Kellogg has been twice married. In Charles City, in the autumn of 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Carver, a

sister of D. W. Carver, well known in Iowa as the editor of the Dubuque Herald. She was born in Delaware county, New York, in 1836, and came with her parents to this State in 1856. Her parents were Henry and Alta Carver, natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg became the parents of five children. The eldest of the family is Everett D., a traveling salesman, selling windmills, pumps, etc., for a Cedar Rapids house. He married Myrta Bowers, and their home is in Charles City. Irving W. is traveling for a Kansas City house engaged in the same line of business and is also married, having wedded Clara J. Teeling, a teacher of more than ordinary ability. Alta was the wife of Joseph H. Barris, and died in January, 1895, leaving two children—Dean and Lucy C., who are now living in the family of our subject. Gertie M. died in 1892, unmarried. Ida L. is still under the parental roof.

The children were given excellent educational privileges. The two younger daughters are graduates of the Charles City high school, and the eldest son is a graduate of the Bayless Commercial College, of Dubuque, Iowa. The mother of this family passed away in May, 1886, and in August, 1887, Mr. Kellogg was united in marriage with Mrs. Charity E. Raymond, a native of Vermont and a lady of liberal education. Her parents are Colonel Caleb B. and Jane (Hatch) Lothrop. The latter died in Winterset, Iowa, but Colonel Lothrop is now living in that city, at the age of more than eighty years, and in the enjoyment of perfect health. He operates a 'bus line and makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. W. S. Wheeden. He is a native of Vermont. Mrs. Kellogg came to Iowa with her parents in 1852, when about seven years of age, and resided in Des Moines for some time; but the family, in 1862, located in Madison county. She is an active member of the Congregational Church, taking a prominent part in both church and Sunday-school work.

On leaving his farm in 1884 Mr. Kellogg began dealing in agricultural implements, handling a general line of farm machinery, threshing machines, engines, pumps, etc. He carried on business in this line until February, 1893, when he sold out and has since practically retired. To a man of his energetic nature, however, it is utterly impossible to put aside all business cares, and he yet retains a neat office and shop, attends to collections, sells windmills and pumps; but this is more for the purpose of employing his time than of making money. His life has been well spent, and his industry and capable management has brought to him a comfortable competence. He and his family are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the party principles.

JOSEPH ROBERT LUNN is now practically living a retired life. For some years he devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of a farm, and the capital that he thereby acquired now enables him to live retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. Being widely and favorably known throughout Dallas county, he well deserves representation in this volume, and with pleasure we present the record of his life to our readers.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Bucks county on the 26th of February, 1824, and is a son of Jesse and Margaret (Solliday) Lunn. The father was also a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and, emigrating westward in 1832, took up his residence in Franklin county, Ohio, where he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. He was a farmer and stone-mason and his career was that of an honorable business man. He reached the allotted age of three-score years and ten, and was then called to his final rest.

The subject of this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the old home farm, and the monotony of work in the fields was varied by attendance at the district schools,

where he acquired his education. At the age of twenty-two he left home and earned his own living by working as a farm hand, being employed by the month until the spring of 1850, when, attracted by the discovery of gold in California and hoping that he might more rapidly realize a competence in that far Western district he went to the Pacific slope. He crossed the plains with a train of horses and mules in a party consisting of 180 men, two women and a young girl, the journey consuming eighty-five days from the Missouri river to their destination. He returned by water—the Nicaragua route—to his home in Ohio in August, 1853, and again started to California by water in January, 1855, there remaining until 1870, twenty months being spent in mining in Nevada. He engaged in both mining and teaming, with good success; and, although he did not realize his hope of gaining wealth in a few months, by earnest and persistent labor he acquired a comfortable competence that enabled him to secure a good home on his return. In 1870 he again went to the old home in Ohio, and the following year came to Iowa to look after a tract of wild land of 480 acres.

On the 14th of May, 1872, was celebrated a marriage which united the destinies of Joseph R. Lunn and Miss Julia A. Slaughter, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, and is a daughter of Moses and Mary (Powell) Slaughter. The former was a native of North Carolina and a son of Ada Slaughter. The family is of English descent and was probably founded in North Carolina many years ago by the father of Ada. He was a wealthy planter and owned 800 acres of land and 100 slaves. Ada Slaughter married Elizabeth Anderson, a native of North Carolina, whose father was also a wealthy slave owner; but Ada and his wife were both strongly opposed to the institution of slavery, and on account of their views on that question their parents refused to render them any assistance in starting in life after their marriage. They had six children, and after the death of the father his widow removed to Indiana that she might rear her children away from the influence of slavery, and in consequence was not recognized by the Slaughter family. On the death of her father she was offered her share of the money received from the sale of the slaves but declined to accept it, saying that it was the price of human blood. She therefore did not get anything from her father's large estate. Moses Slaughter became one of the early settlers of Indiana. A lover of the cause of freedom, he strongly opposed slavery and did all in his power to promote abolition sentiment and principles. His home was a station on the "under-ground railroad," and Mrs. Lunn remembers hearing her mother say, "Why, if they catch you in helping your father hide niggers they will hang you both."

Mrs. Lunn came to Iowa at an early age, was educated in the public schools of Dallas county and in the Adel high school, and for twelve years before her marriage successfully taught school. She is one of the intelligent, refined ladies of this section of the country, well educated and an accomplished, entertaining conversationalist. She presides over her home with that quiet grace and dignity that indicate good breeding, and has made the Lunn household a hospitable one. Mr. and Mrs. Lunn have no children of their own, but out of the kindness of their hearts have given homes to two adopted children: Minnie, now the wife of N. F. Freeman, by whom she has one child; and Lock Ellsworth, a bright young boy of seven years.

Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lunn located upon the farm where they still reside. Their home is a beautiful one and all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm are found there. Mr. Lunn is now practically living retired. His life has been a busy and useful one, and his earnest toil has supplied him with a competence that provides all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Both he and his wife are active in good works, are noted for their hospitality and to the poor and needy extend a helping hand, while to every

laudable enterprise for the benefit of the community they contribute liberally. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church.

EDGAR L. COLLINS, a prominent and highly respected farmer of Sugar Grove township, Dallas county, was born in Auburn county, New York, on the 2d of November, 1849, and is a son of L. L. Collins. He remained at home until his marriage, aiding in the duties of the farm. The lady who now bears his name was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Gorman, their wedding being celebrated January 13, 1875. Her birth occurred in Marquette county, Wisconsin, and she is a daughter of William and Mary (Plunket) Gorman. Her father, who was a native of Dublin, Ireland, was educated for the priesthood, but later followed the carpenter's trade. He brought his family to Iowa in 1866, and his death occurred in Des Moines when he was aged about seventy-one years. Mrs. Gorman is still living, making her home with a daughter in Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa. Six children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Collins: Christie L., born March 7, 1878; Charles B., born May 14, 1882; Henry R., born January 3, 1884; Eddie, born October 2, 1886; Loretta Pearl, born May 11, 1888; and Bessie, born October 11, 1889.

For twelve years after his marriage Mr. Collins resided in Dallas Center, where he conducted a livery stable and coal yard, after which he settled on forty acres of land where he yet lives, it comprising a part of the old Collins homestead. He has kept adding to his original tract until his place consists of several hundred acres, and every improvement upon the farm stands as a monument to perseverance and industrious habits. His first home was a very primitive structure, but in 1888 this was replaced by his present fine dwelling, and he has also erected commodious barns, granaries and all other necessary outbuildings. He is a model farmer, devoting his entire time and attention to his business interests, but expects to retire from active work about the close of the year 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins are surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances, who esteem them highly for their many noble traits of character. In their home hospitality reigns supreme, and the stranger as well as friend is never turned away. Mrs. Collins is a devout member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Collins cast his first vote for General Grant when he ran for his second term, but now gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, which finds in him a stalwart supporter.

JOHN H. COLE.—The incredible growth of the Mississippi valley and the West has excited the wonder of the world. Men of progress, enterprise and business ability entered upon the labor of transformation and to-day Iowa is a country rich in resources, with farms unsurpassed in fertility and with business and educational interests that rival those of the older East. Mr. Cole is a Western man by birth and training, and his life largely typifies the spirit of progress.

He is a native of Dearborn county, Indiana, born April 20, 1824, and a son of William and Nancy (Haymen) Cole. His father was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1786, and died in Indiana, March 28, 1844. The mother was born in 1794, in the Old Dominion, and died on the homestead in Indiana, January 1, 1830. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Dr. John and Dorcas Haymen, but little is known concerning the ancestry of the family. His great-grandfather Cole was a native of England, and during his early manhood crossed the briny deep to the New World to become the founder of the family in America.

Our subject is the only surviving son of a family of four children, but one sister is also living. From the time of his mother's death he has practically been dependent upon his own exertions. He did the chores of the home farm and continued with his father until twelve

years of age, when he began work as a farm hand for $4 per month, and was thus employed for about three years. He then entered the employ of a physician in the neighborhood, working for his board and clothing, and a year later was employed as teamster in connection with a flouring-mill, situated near the old Tippecanoe battle-ground. There he drove a six-horse team, hauling from thirty to forty barrels of flour at each load. He was thus employed for two years, when he engaged with a farmer, doing at least one-half of the work on the place and receiving in payment one-sixth of the crops. A year later he rented a farm, which he operated for two years.

On the 14th of September, 1847, Mr. Cole wedded Mary Lucas, who was born in Ross county, June 7, 1827, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Stockton) Lucas, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of the Buckeye State. The father died in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and the mother in Johnson county. In their family were nine children, seven sons and two daughters. The brothers were all soldiers in the late war and her sister also did service in behalf of the Union. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Cole were Henry and Elizabeth (Wiley) Lucas, natives of Pennsylvania, and early settlers of Ross county, Ohio, where they spent their last days, passing away when well advanced in years. The maternal grandparents were John and Abigail (Eaton) Stockton, but no record of the family has been preserved. To Mr. and Mrs. Cole have been born the following children: Nancy J., who is married and has one son; Victoria C., a widow lady with two sons; Haymen T., who is married and has one son and one daughter; Virginia B., who is married and has two sons and a daughter; Ernest A.; Meggs Valpo; Zeda H., who is married; Olcha C.; Blanche, who is also married; and Guy, who complete the family. The children were provided with good school privileges, some of them having attended the finest colleges of that period in the State of Iowa.

After his marriage, Mr. Cole rented land in different localities in Indiana until the fall of 1854, when he came to Iowa and purchased the farm on which he is now living. It was school land, and he bought a tract of 280 acres at $2 per acre, securing the same from George Lambert, who was then school commissioner of this section. The following year he paid $150 to a man whom he had never seen or heard of before to break forty acres of his prairie farm and make 4,000 rails. His confidence was not misplaced, for upon his return he found the man had fulfilled his contract to the letter.

In the fall of 1855, with barely enough money left to return to Indiana, Mr. Cole returned to his old home for his family and with a team of horses and a few cows drove across the country to the Hawkeye State. There was not a single railroad in the State, and in fact much of the Iowa land was still in the possession of the Government and entirely unimproved. Mr. Cole settled in this then frontier region and erected a plank house, 16x18 feet, which is still standing and forms a part of his present home. It cost him $1 per 100 feet for sawing his plank, but he managed to secure a good property and yet owns his original purchase. He has also given to each of his sons an eighty-acre farm. His residence is situated in the midst of a beautiful grove, and every tree and shrub upon his farm has been placed there by himself. There are not three men living in this part of Dallas county who were here at the time of his arrival. He is truly one of the honored pioneers of the county and has been an important factor in its upbuilding. He and his estimable wife have aided in the erection of nearly every church and schoolhouse in this section and have been liberal contributors to worthy enterprises. They are both charter members of the Old Settlers' Society, and Mrs. Cole has delivered several fine addresses at their meetings. She is also an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a noble Christian woman. The life of Mr. Cole has been one of uprightness and honor, and all who know him esteem him

for his sterling worth. His first presidential vote was cast for James K. Polk, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stalwart supporters. His life is in many respects well worthy of emulation. He is a self-educated and self-made man, and every dollar that he possesses has been honestly earned, while his comfortable competence is the reward of his earnest labors; and all this seems the more remarkable since he has been a cripple all his life and had to use crutches for six years.

HORACE SPANGLER WEISER, deceased, the pioneer banker of Winneshiek county, was born in York, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1827, his parents being Charles and Anna (Spangler) Weiser. Our subject is a direct descendant of Colonel Conrad Weiser, the Indian interpreter of Colonial fame. The descent is through Philip, son of Conrad Weiser, to Jabeth, and to Samuel Weiser, Sr., the grandfather of our subject. Charles Weiser, father of Horace S., was a prominent merchant and banker of York, Pennsylvania. His maternal grandfather, General Spangler, was a prominent citizen of Pennsylvania for more than fifty years.

Mr. H. S. Weiser, subject of this mention, had exceptional educational advantages when a youth, the schools of York, Pennsylvania, being among the oldest and best in the country. He entered Yale College in 1845, but owing to failing health did not finish the course as was the original intention. In 1850 he began a course of law under York (Pennsylvania) preceptors, and was admitted to practice in 1852. The glowing accounts of the West which reached the old Atlantic States at this time filled Mr. Weiser with a desire to try his fortunes in the new country. He accordingly came to Decorah, Iowa, in 1855, and with a borrowed capital of $5,000 at once started the Winneshiek County Bank, a venerable private institution with which his name will always be associated. This is not only the oldest banking establishment in the county but also one of the first in northeastern Iowa, and the oldest in the State continuing under the same name. It is run to-day on practically the same rules laid down by our subject at its foundation, and during the past forty years of its existence it has been controlled by Mr. Weiser's family, his widow being the president at this writing and since his death.

He was married at Fort Atkinson, Iowa, July 14, 1859, to Miss Louise M. Amy, a daughter of John and Cynthia (Smalley) Amy. Their children are: Anna Spangler, now Mrs. E. G. Carlisle, of Chicago. Charles John, the only son, is one of the solid business men of the community. He is assistant cashier of the Winneshiek County Bank, Decorah, Iowa, is president of the First National Bank, Lake Benton, Minnesota, and is a director of the First National Bank, of Tracy, Minnesota, and also of the First State Bank, of Elkton, South Dakota. He was married to Miss Abbie Bullis, November 30, 1893, and resides in Decorah, Iowa. Anna Louise, the youngest child, married Robert Jones, Esq., of Chicago.

Prior to the war, Mr. Weiser affiliated with the Democratic party, and after that he voted the Republican ticket. Although constantly urged to take office, he would never do so, but preferred to give his entire time to his business. His religious association was with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he was zealous in his attendance, and for much of the time a church official. He was a Freemason, but never active in the order. Physically he was never a robust man; as stated above, his college career was cut short by his failing health; but he had almost wholly recovered when he came to Iowa, and retained good health until about three years before his death, when it began to decline again. The end came suddenly, July 19, 1875. He had retired in his usual health and was found dead shortly afterward, an apoplectic stroke being the immediate cause.

In speaking of Mr. Weiser, the United

States Biographical Dictionary says: "In his business, to which he gave his undivided attention, Mr. Weiser was very accommodating. He would often, long before regular hours, open his bank, and reopen after hours, if by so doing he could oblige any person. Few people were more attentive to their calling, or more punctual and prompt in the discharge of obligations. So wedded was he to business that he paid little attention to politics except to vote, and more than once refused to accept office. He early identified himself with the interests of his beautiful Iowa home, took pride in the growth and material progress of the place, now a city of nearly 5,000 inhabitants, and lent his aid to every enterprise tending to develop the wealth of the country. Few men more public-spirited ever lived in Winneshiek county, and no man in the county ever accumulated such a fortune. He was thoughtful and considerate, lenient toward his debtors, never taking advantage of their necessities; heedful of the wants of the poor and destitute; kindly in his feeling toward all; social and cheerful in his disposition."

JOHN BRAYSHAW KAYE, lawyer and author, Calmar, Iowa, was born in Yorkshire, England, June 10, 1841, his parents being Abram and Harriet (Brayshaw) Kaye.

The Kayes in England for a number of generations back were woolen manufacturers. Abram Kaye, father of our subject, was a weaver by trade, and also a grader, or sorter, of wool. He was born in Linthwaite, Yorkshire, England, June 24, 1809, and died at the old homestead in Walworth county, Wisconsin, April 21, 1875. In the spring of 1842 he emigrated to America with his wife and five children, located at Franklin, near Baltimore city, Maryland, where he followed his trade, and later moved to Ellicott City, same State. In 1845 he removed to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and lived at Bethel and other points for the next three years. In the fall of 1848 he joined the westward tide of emigration to Walworth county, Wisconsin, and located a home near Lake Geneva. His first purchase comprised eighty acres, on which he built a small log house, or cabin, in which Mr. Kaye lived till 1854. At the time of his death he owned 240 acres of fine land, and practically all of it was under cultivation. He was married to Harriet Brayshaw in 1830, his wife being a native of Linthwaite, England, born April 15, 1811. She at present lives with her son-in-law, James S. Reek, who superintends the home place.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Kaye are: Arthur, born March 24, 1831, and died July 23, 1893: he established Kaye's Park at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, which later, under his management, developed into one of the most popular and widely-known watering places in the Northwest; Addin, the next child, was born April 28, 1833: he is now a retired farmer and capitalist, and makes his home at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin; Hammon, who was born October 18, 1835, and is a farmer near Waterville, Kansas; Mary, who was born March 19, 1838, and married R. W. Lightbody, now an orange and fruit grower living near Jacksonville, Florida; John B., the subject of this sketch, is the next child, The above mentioned five children were born in Yorkshire, England. Sarah, the sixth child, was born at Franklin, Maryland, April 21, 1845, and married F. E. Baker, now a stock dealer of St. Paul, Minnesota; Harriet, born at Gulf Mills, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1847, and married Will H. Matthews, a farmer, now living near Holton, Kansas; Abram Eli, born March 8, 1850, and was a teacher by profession, but later gave his attention to assaying and silver mining, and is now living in Eureka, Nevada; William James, born May 7, 1852, is now engaged in the coal and wood business at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin; and Julia, the youngest child, was born February 4, 1855, and married James S. Reek, who at present is farming the old homestead in Wisconsin. The three last named children were

born on the farm in Walworth county, Wisconsin.

Mr. J. B. Kaye, the gentleman whose name heads this mention, was educated in the public schools of Walworth county, Wisconsin. He also spent one year at the Bigfoot Academy, located at Bigfoot, Wisconsin, and several terms at the Geneva (now Lake Geneva) high school, then under the management of Miss Anna Moody, an educator well and favorably known at that time.

In 1863, on account of failing health, Mr. Kaye joined a wagon train and made the trip "across the plains," leaving his Wisconsin home on April 14, and reaching Virginia City, Nevada, on July 27th. This journey, and his subsequent experiences of "roughing it," reestablished Mr. Kayes' health; and the trip probably had more to do, by its wonderful scenery, by its unique situations and surprises, in awaking in him the poetic spirit which he has since evinced.

Mr. Kaye was employed for several months at the celebrated Ophir mine in Virginia City, but aside from this took but little part in mining. Associated with James S. Curran, he bought a wood claim of several hundred acres in the mountains, and from this they made cordwood, charcoal and tar, finding a market for the product at the Virginia City mines. In the fall of 1866 this property was disposed of, and Mr. Kaye returned home by way of California and the Isthmus. The next year was spent working at the carpenter trade, at which he had attained some degree of proficiency; but, his health again failing, he made a visit to Maryland, where he spent several months, returning to Wisconsin in the spring of 1868. The following year Mr. Kaye spent in working on the farm. Early in 1869 he started West again, the objective point being the White Pine and silver mines in Nevada. He there bought a half interest in a wood and charcoal claim, but shortly after sold it to a friend. He next went to Empire City, where he joined his old partner, James S. Curran, in a contract for piling wood and loading teams. Later he worked on a quartz mill for a time as a carpenter and then was employed as a carpenter to work on the capitol building, then in course of construction at Carson City. Mr. Kaye now returned to the mountains and took charge of one of the sections of the California Bank's wood flume, where he remained for five months. His next move was eastward, and he arrived home in January, 1871.

The legal career of our subject began in the spring of 1871, when he borrowed books of the Hon. John A. Smith, of Geneva, Wisconsin, and began the study of law. Shortly after this the great Chicago fire occurred, and Mr. Kaye and his old friend, James C. Curran, went to that city and worked at the carpenter trade for two months, and thus helped to rebuild the city.

January 19, 1872, our subject came to Decorah, Iowa, and continued his law studies in the office of Baker Brothers, F. E. Baker being his brother-in-law, as mentioned above. He was admitted to practice February 17, 1872; immediately he moved to Calmar and succeeded to the practice of George W. Baker, who had recently left that point. Mr. Kaye has continued an uninterrupted practice since then, and has built up a large and lucrative business. He has practiced before all the courts of the State, and his cases before the supreme court have been many. The "Solberg bond case," in which he was the attorney for the county, will always be recognized as the most unique case of its kind that ever came before the courts of this State, and was won by Mr. Kaye after a long fight, consisting of two trials in the district courts and an appeal to the supreme court of the State. Mr. Kaye was also leading counsel for the defense in the John H. Cater murder trial, the most mysterious and vigorously contested criminal cause ever tried in Winneshiek county. After a trial of thirteen days' duration Cater was convicted, but the cause has been taken to the supreme court and Mr. Kaye is still confident of ultimate success. Mr. Kaye was County Attorney just at the time that statutory prohibition was going

into effect, and, although opposed to the enactment of the law originally, as an officer he strictly enforced it, and carried many liquor cases to the supreme court in order that the law might be tested. He succeeded in closing practically all the saloons in the county, and added to the county revenues over $12,000 in fines.

Mr. Kaye was married in Wisconsin, April 11, 1872, to Miss Fanny Greene, a daughter of Samuel B. and Jane (Malloy) Greene. She was born in Wisconsin, June 12, 1853. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kaye are: Percy Greene, born June 4, 1873; Mary Gertrude, September 18, 1874; Alice Edna, December 18, 1876; Sarah Elizabeth, February 18, 1879; Abram Lyle, October 21, 1883; Fanny Gladys, October 31, 1885; Vashti, December 28, 1887; John Brayshaw, Jr., November 21, 1889; and Catherine, January 3, 1892.

Politically our subject has always affiliated with the Republican party. He was elected County Attorney in 1886, and re-elected in 1888, filling the office four years in all, from January, 1887, to January, 1891. He served as Justice of the Peace for eleven years, as Mayor of Calmar for two years, and as Town Recorder for twelve years.

Mr. Kaye was the prime mover in establishing the Calmar Manufacturing Company, and has acted as its president since its organization in March, 1893. This concern manufactures doors, sash, blinds, and general house and building furnishings. The plant cost $30,000, and it has a running capital of $10,000. It employs thirty men and ships its product to all parts of the State and into southern Minnesota. Calmar may well feel proud of such an industry.

Our subject joined the Masonic order when thirty years of age, at Geneva, Wisconsin, Lodge No. 44. He is now a member of Copestone Lodge, No. 316, A. F. & A. M., Calmar, Iowa. He carries insurance in the A. O. U. W., in the Security Life and Modern Woodmen of America.

The poetic genius of Mr. Kaye is generally acknowledged by all whose attention has ever been called to his literary works. His magazine articles have appeared exclusively in the Overland Monthly. His first book, a volume of poems entitled "Facts and Fancies," was published in 1874 by George McDonald and Company, of Chicago. "Songs of Lake Geneva and other poems" was brought out by G. P. Putnam's Sons in 1882. This work met with favorable criticism from all parts of the country. The Boston Advertiser speaks of it as a collection of "smoothly written verses." The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette pronounces it "a collection of well-expressed, refined and often deeply emotional verse." But by far the most prominent literary work of Mr. Kaye is "Vashti," a poem in seven books, founded on the book of Esther, and published by G. P. Putnam's Sons in 1894. This work has been highly commended for its literary excellency both in England and America. A reviewer in the London (England) Jewish Chronicle says: "I had not read long before the poem fairly caught hold of me, and I read it through to the end with growing pleasure and admiration. It is written in blank verse, which does not lack in vigor and distinction, and the central conception is original and striking, for Vashti is the heroine and not Esther. Vashti in Mr. Kaye's poem is 'The noblest woman, the kindest soul in a whole mighty empire, the loveliest heathen that the world hath known.'"

In addition to the above mentioned publications, Mr. Kaye has now in manuscript form a work entitled "Songs and Tales of Camp and Cabin," which will without doubt be given to the public at no distant day.

In reviewing the life and writings of our subject we find that the soul of the man has simply burst forth in songs descriptive of scenes and events in which he has moved. His early poems speak of the beautiful scenery which surrounded the home of his youth. In "Sweet Lake of Geneva," one of his finest and earliest productions, he says:

"I've known thee from childhood; I've studied thy ways."

And again:

"O, Lake of enchantment! I've stood on thy shore
When the pale, mellow moonlight hath silvered thee o'er,
And the fishermen's torches have shot a faint ray,
Like the first early stars in the wake of the day."

As a result of an attack of the "Western fever," we have the poem, "Westward." After the long and laborious trip across the plains a number of poems were written, among others "The Mirage," "The Little Lone Grave on the Plains," and "The Ox-Teamster of Washoe." After a residence of several years in mining camps, Mr. Kaye speaks of the romance and reality of the miner's life in "The Gold-Seeker's Dream" and "The Miner's Burial." Life amidst the majestic mountain scenery of the Pacific coast naturally drew forth such poems as "Sunrise in the Sierras," "Musing" and "The Ascent of Mount Rose." The poem, "Chicago in Ashes," was the result of his going to Chicago shortly after the great fire in 1871. In "Vashti" we find something more deliberate, exhaustive and complex; in fact, the production of a mind that has had a legal training. We find here a plot and reasoning, as well as passion and feeling. It well deserves the encomiums given it by the press of two countries, and is a poem that will live.

EDWARD HUNTINGTON WILLIAMS, M. D., practicing physician at Decorah, Iowa, was born at Rockford, Illinois, November 1, 1868, and is a son of Doctor Edward Jenner and Orilla N. (Webster) Williams.

Our subject is of Welsh lineage. His ancestors settled in New England at an early period in the history of the country. It was a member of this remarkable family that founded Williams College, Massachusetts, that venerable and well known institution which stands as the *alma mater* of Mark Hopkins, James A. Garfield and other men equally prominent. The Williams family is noted for the number of physicians it has produced, and this applies to every generation for hundreds of years back, —as far as any history of the family is extant. William Stoddard Williams, great-grandfather of subject, Thomas Williams, and William Williams, were all practicing physicians of prominence in Massachusetts, and all belonged to different generations.

Stephen Williams, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a practicing physician in both Massachusetts and New York State. He held professorships in Bowdoin and Dartsmouth Colleges, Massachusetts, and also in Berkshire Medical College, New Hampshire. He married Harriet Goodloe, daughter of an army surgeon, and to them were born the following children: Caroline, who married Dr. Lemuel Putnam, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Helen, who married Edward Huntington, now deceased, and resides in Grand Rapids; and Edward Jenner, father of our subject, was the youngest child.

Dr. Edward Jenner Williams was a native of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and a graduate of Berkshire Medical College, New Hampshire. When still a young man he located in Rockford, Illinois, where he established a practice, and later married there. In 1870 he removed to Charles City, Iowa, where he passed the latter part of his life. His death occurred February 8, 1881, he having reached his fifty-second year. His widow still resides in Charles City. Their children were: Henry Smith, an expert in mental and nervous diseases, now practicing in New York city; for three years he was superintendent of Randall's Island Hospital, New York; Harriet Goodhue, the only daughter, who married William R. Meyers, a banker of Amity, Iowa; and Edward Huntington, whose name heads this sketch, is the youngest child.

Dr. E. H. Williams was educated in the public schools and later took a three-year scientific course at the Iowa State University. He read medicine under the preceptorship of his brother for a time, and in 1892 finished the regular course in the medical department of the State University, taking the degree of that institution. He served in the University as

assistant professor of histology in 1891; and for a part of the following year was assistant professor of pathology and bacteriology. He was also assistant surgeon in the Woman's Hospital for the greater part of the year 1892. Our subject next visited New York city and for a time did special microscopic work at Bellevue Hospital and as assistant to his brother at Randall's Island. In the summer of 1894 he spent two months in a special lecture course in London, England, and on his return to New York city did special hospital work during the remainder of that year. Dr. Williams came to Decorah in the spring of 1893, and has practiced here since, save when away pursuing his studies. He is an authority on mental diseases, and is frequently called before courts of justice as an expert witness in this class of cases. During his short residence in Decorah he has built up a large and lucrative practice, and has made hosts of warm friends.

WILLIAM R. WARREN, Treasurer of Wapello county, Iowa, was born in Salisbury, England, September 21, 1843; and while he is of foreign birth he has spent nearly the whole of his life in the United States. He bravely fought for the preservation of the Union, and there is not to be found within its borders a citizen more loyal than he.

Mr. Warren is a member of a large and highly-respected family and the son of a Methodist minister. William and Maria (Young) Warren, his parents, were both born in England, and of the five sons and three daughters which composed their family all are living except one, and of them we make record as follows: William R., whose name graces this article; George J., a Methodist Episcopal minister; Thomas; Joshua, who is engaged in the blacksmith and wagon-making business at Fayette, Missouri; Benjamin, a farmer, of Howard county, Missouri; Alfred P., Professor of Languages and Mathematics in Howard Payne College, Fayette, Missouri; Millicent, wife of William Piercen, Fayette, Missouri; Julia, wife of William Vickroy, New Cambria, Missouri; and Mattie, deceased, was the wife of James Roberts, of Macon City, Missouri. It was in 1846 that the father left England and removed with his family to this country, locating first in Ray county, Missouri. Nearly all the rest of his life was, however, spent in Howard county, that State, but he died in Ray county while on a visit there in 1892, at the time of his death being a little past seventy-two years of age. He was in many respects a remarkable man and exerted a powerful influence for good. For over thirty years he was in the regular work of the ministry. On coming to this country he became a member of the Missouri Conference of Methodist Episcopal ministers, and of his class all have passed away except two. He and Mr. Dockery, father of the present Congressman from the Third Missouri District, were old comrades. Mrs. Maria Warren, the mother, survives and makes her home at Fayette, Missouri.

From a history of his worthy parents, we now turn for information relating to his grandsires; for the biography of no man is complete without reference to the ancestry from which he sprang. Thomas Warren, the paternal grandfather of William R., was born, passed his life and died in Salisbury, England, and at the time of his death was past ninety years of age. His occupation was that of dairyman. He was a man of sterling integrity, a strict disciplinarian and a Wesleyan Methodist. His family comprised four sons. Of our subject's maternal grandfather, whose name was James Young, be it recorded that he, too, was born and died in England. He was by trade a flax-dresser. He was a devout Methodist and very strict in the management of his business and family affairs.

William R. Warren, whose name heads this review, was reared in Missouri. His boyhood days were spent in farm work and in attending school, his education being obtained chiefly in the Macon high school. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was on the verge of

L. L. Mosher

young manhood, and we find him among the first to enlist as a Union soldier. That was in 1861, and as a member of Company C, Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, he went to the front. In the four years that followed he proved himself a true, brave soldier. He was wounded on three occasions, at Stone river, Hoover's Gap, and at Chickamauga. He was in the first battle of the war and saw the first Union soldier that had an amputation performed. Was at Shiloh, on the Corinth siege, at Perryville; Liberty Gap, Missionary Ridge, and on the Atlanta campaign until taken prisoner at New Hope, Georgia; and was in Andersonville from June 5 to September 29, 1864, and then taken to Charleston; and after that to the Florence stockade, and about the 5th of February left Florence for Libby prison. Altogether, he was a prisoner for eleven months.

After the war Mr. Warren returned to Macon county, Missouri, at Bevier, and clerked in a store for four years. Then, in January, 1870, he came to Iowa and located in Ottumwa, taking charge of a store here for the Union Coal Company, which place he filled five years. Next, he went to Cleveland, Lucas county, for the White Breast Coal Company, in whose employ he remained as assistant manager for seven years. In 1882 he returned to Ottumwa and was with George Warden in the news business for three years, and continued alone in the same business up to 1889, when he went into the grocery trade, in which he was engaged for three years, selling out at the end of that time. In 1893 he was honored by election to the office of County Treasurer, which responsible position he is now ably filling.

Mr. Warren has a pleasant home at No. 717 West Second street, Ottumwa. He was married December 22, 1871, to Miss Emma Waitt, daughter of John T. Waitt, and they have three children: Claude, Charles and Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, fraternally, he is identified with the A. F. & A. M., Ottumwa Lodge, No. 16; Clinton Chapter, No. 9; and Malta Commandery, No. 31. Also he is a charter member of Cloutman Post, No. 69, G. A. R., Department of Iowa. His political views harmonize with the Republican party, of which he has long been a stanch supporter.

Thus, briefly, is outlined the life of one of Ottumwa's citizens who has been honored by the people of the county.

LEMUEL L. MOSHER, Prosecuting Attorney of Warren county, Iowa, was born in Morrow county, Ohio, on the 9th of June, 1853, and is a son of Stephen and Mary (Farrington) Mosher. The father was born in the same county August 6, 1826, and the mother's birth occurred in Crawford county, Ohio, February 14, 1828. They were married in Morrow county, September 1, 1852, and became the parents of seven children, our subject being the eldest. Asa W. was also born in Morrow county, September 25, 1855, but the others are all natives of Warren county, Iowa. Sarah A., who was born in March, 1861, has for fifteen years engaged in teaching in Warren county. Mary B., born in May, 1863, is the wife of Clark W. Smith, a resident farmer of Warren county. Joseph S. and Ella A., twins, were born in 1867. The former follows farming in this county, and Ella is the wife of William T. Dunn, also an agriculturist. Stephen Gurney, born in November, 1870, also successfully follows the teacher's profession.

In 1856 the parents left the Buckeye State and emigrating westward took up their residence upon a farm in Liberty township, Warren county, Iowa. The grandfather also came to the same neighborhood in 1853 and entered land from the Government, which during his lifetime he divided among his children. A large part of Liberty township was settled by the Moshers and for many years was known as the Mosher settlement. The grandfather, Asa Mosher, traveled by team to this county from

Ohio, and here spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1887, while his wife passed away the following year. They were connected with the Society of Friends, and their children were reared in that faith. The parents of our subject are now residents of Ackworth, Iowa, where the father and mother are now living retired.

The gentleman whose name heads this record, acquired his education in the public schools of Warren county, and in Ackworth Academy, and in 1875 and 1876 attended college in Philadelphia. He was graduated in law at Des Moines in 1880, and during the succeeding year engaged in teaching. On the 1st of November, 1881, he came to Indianola, Iowa, and entered the law office of H. McNeil, with the view to perfecting himself in the details of the profession, remaining there for eighteen months. In March, 1883, he was elected Mayor of Indianola, and established an office of his own. On the expiration of his official term he was elected Justice of the Peace, serving one term, after which he resumed the private practice of law. He is today recognized as one of the leading attorneys of Indianola, and his skill and ability in the legal profession are attested by the liberal patronage which he receives. In June, 1894, he was named as the Republican candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the county, and the election of November showed that he was the people's choice for that position. The term opened with a docket full of criminal cases, including one murder case, and thus far all who have been indicted and tried have been convicted.

Mr. Mosher was married in August, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth Jones, who died in 1887, leaving four children, namely: Everett E., born in August, 1879; Maggie M., born April 30, 1881; Arthur Asa, born July 27, 1884; and Gertrude G., who died April 3, 1887. The others are all living and attending school. Mr. Mosher was a second time married in 1888, when Miss Maud Young became his wife. She was born in Beaver, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and there grew to womanhood, and acquired her education in its public schools. Her parents were John B. and Anna Young, her father being an attorney of Beaver, who served as Prosecuting Attorney of Beaver county. He was also a soldier during the Civil war. Four children graced the second union of Mr. Mosher: Lemuel Leigh, born February 19, 1890; Wendell W., born December 12, 1892; Ruth R., who was born July 4, 1893, and died September 8, 1894; and Maud M., born June 23, 1894, and died on the 1st of September of the same year.

Mr. Mosher is prominently connected with several social orders, being a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Grand. He also served as District Deputy Grand Master. He is connected with the Knights of Pythias, and is State Counselor of the American Mechanics. His wife is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, in which she takes a prominent part, and is a lady of superior social qualities, beloved by all who know her. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Mosher household is noted for its hospitality.

JOHN S. ROOME, M. D., practicing physician, at Calmar, Iowa, was born near Clearville, Kent county, Ontario, November 24, 1839, and is a son of William Frederick and Catherine (McLean) Roome.

Abraham Roome, grandfather of our subject, was born in London, England, and emigrated to New Brunswick about the year 1800, being accompanied by his wife and four daughters. He married Catherine Somers, and their children were Sarah, Catherine, Mary, Deborah, and William Frederick, father of our subject. In 1815 he moved with his family to Orford township, Ontario, where he located a homestead and died a few years later. His wife survived him by more than thirty years, her

death occurring in 1848. Mr. Roome was a farmer by occupation, and was a pioneer in the Province of Ontario, Canada. His early death was possibly due to hardships incidental to a pioneer's life. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John McLean, was a Scotch Highlander by birth, who emigrated to Ontario in 1828, where he established a home in Dunwich township. His children were Agnes, John, Catherine (mother of our subject), Mary, Sarah and Nancy.

William Frederick Roome, father of subject was born in Fredericton, New Brunswick. May 5, 1807. He was the only son of his parents, the youngest child in the family, and the only child born in America. He married Catherine McLean March 13, 1836, and to them were born seven children, our subject being the second child. The third child, Dr. William Frederick Roome, resides in London, Ontario, and has served as a member of the House of Commons, the lower branch of the Dominion Parliament, for the past twelve years. Of the other children, Abraham, the eldest in the family, died in Bismack, Ontario, in his forty-fifth year; Dr. C. D. Roome is a practicing physician at Cresco, Iowa; Joseph E. conducts a mercantile business at Glencoe, Ontario; Sarah Catharine, the only daughter, married a merchant of Dutton, Ontario, where she resides; and James H., the youngest child, is a grain dealer in Manitoba, Canada. Mrs. W. F. Roome was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1817, and died on the old home place, in Ontario, May 19, 1861. Her husband died June 7, 1873, having followed the quiet occupation of a farmer all his life.

Dr. John S. Roome, the gentleman whose name heads this mention, received his primary education in the common schools of Canada, and began the study of medicine in 1862, under the preceptorship of Dr. W. Henderson, of Morpeth, Ontario. In 1864 he entered the medical department at Ann Arbor, and took his degree two years later. He came at once to Calmar, Iowa, reaching this point October 4, 1866, and immediately opened an office. This practice has continued uninterrupted to the present, barring the year 1869–70, which he spent at Newbury, Canada.

Dr. Roome has been twice married. His first marriage, to Miss Gertrude Hilliard, of Ossian, occurred January 26, 1875. She was a native of Madison, Wisconsin, born November 12, 1856. To them was born one child, Goldie Gertrude, born November 14, 1877, and now attending school at St. Peters, Minnesota. Our subject married his present wife September 7, 1882. She was originally Miss Blanche Cora Bigelow, and was born March 17, 1863, at Marshall, Wisconsin. Their children are : Kathie Blanche, born November 15, 1883; and John Sydney, born April 17, 1888.

Politically, our subject is a Republican. He has never allowed politics to take him away from his profession, and hence has declined all honors offered him by the party. He has served for two terms as Mayor of Calmar, and for fifteen years as a member of the City Council. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and Master of Copestone Lodge, No. 316; he also belongs to the King Solomon Chapter, No. 35, and to the Beausant Commandery, No. 12. He is a charter member of the Calmar Lodge, No. 119, A. O. U. W., and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

As remarked above, Dr. Roome has always devoted his time to his profession, and the standing which he has among his fellow practitioners is well illustrated in the medical societies in which he holds membership. For twenty years he has been a member of the Iowa State Medical Society, and for eighteen years a member of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons; of the Northeastern Iowa Medical Association, and of the Austin Flint Medical Society. He has acted as surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for the past fifteen years. At the same time he is not negligent of his duty to the town in which he lives, as will be seen by the time he has devoted to local offices,

more as a matter of duty than for any other reason. He was one of the prime movers in securing the sash and door factory for Calmar, and is a stockholder in that concern.

Our subject lives in his fine residence at Calmar, and is known throughout northeastern Iowa as a gentleman of refined tastes and as a leader in his profession.

HIRAM LANPHER COFFEEN, principal of the Calmar public schools, and late School Superintendent of Winneshiek county, Iowa, was born in Jefferson county, New York, August 22, 1843, being a son of Henry and Nancy (Lanpher) Coffeen. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject is the founder of the American branch of the family. He left Ireland when a boy, and was "bound out" for the purpose of working out the passage money. He was to serve from his 14th year to his 19th to pay his passage, but in fact served only for a short time. He married an English lady. Henry Coffeen, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia, and lived in that State from 1770 to 1790. He married Zelia Williams, and the offspring of this union were Moses, Henry, David and Nathan. When twenty years of age he located in Connecticut, where he married, and in 1799 he moved to Lewis county, New York, and was one of the pioneers of that region. He was a farmer by occupation.

Henry Coffeen, father of our subject, was the first white male child born in Lewis county, New York, his birth having occurred February 8, 1800. He began life for himself first as a farmer, and in 1830 became a woolen-goods manufacturer, and continued this till the panic of 1837 closed the business. He then farmed for a time, and later worked at the carpenter's trade. In October, 1851, he moved to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming until his death, which occurred in October, 1870. His first wife, a Miss Cole, bore him one child, Marcia, who married a Mr. Isaacs, and lived in New York until his death three years later. She had one son, Henry, and is now residing in the State of Oregon. For his second wife he married Nancy Lanpher, in 1825. She was a native of Lewis county, New York, born December 30, 1806; she died at the old farm in Wisconsin, December 3, 1894. Her parents, Paul and Polly Lanpher, were of English descent, and moved from Connecticut to New York. Their children were: Paul, born in 1796; Samuel, 1798; Richard, 1801; Nancy, 1806; and Hiram, 1811.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Coffeen were: Marshall, who received a gunshot wound at Shiloh, April 6, 1862, and died from the effects eight days later; Innocent, who married William Boyer (who enlisted and died in the service) and died in 1889; Charlotte, married Truman A. Root, and both are now deceased; Lucy, who married Patterson Giltner, who enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, a member of the Twelfth Minnesota Infantry, who died at Bowling Green, Kentucky; she died in 1884; Henry Hale, who was a member of Company A, Eighteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at Shiloh by a portion of a shell, the force of which was nearly spent; was taken prisoner April 6, 1862, and confined in an old tobacco house at Mobile, Alabama; later he was paroled, and finally exchanged; he then rejoined his company and remained with it until after the surrender of Vicksburg; his lungs became diseased, presumably from the effects of the wound; he was discharged, came home, and died, in November, 1863; Hiram Lanpher, the subject of this sketch, the next in order of birth; and Francis Marion, the youngest child, operates a cheese factory in Wisconsin.

Mr. Henry Coffeen was a member of the Friends' Society. He was originally a Democrat, but later voted for Fremont and remained in the Republican party.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin, including the high school at Taycheedah. In 1863 he entered Ann Arbor and spent one year there in the scientific course. He received his instructions

from a member of the senior class, doing, however, the regular college work. He lessened his expenses by looking after a number of students' rooms, and thus worked his way through the year. He began teaching at seventeen years of age, and taught, all told, in Wisconsin, about four years.

Mr. Coffeen enlisted in Company D, Forty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in November, 1846, at Madison. He did recruiting service till March, 1865, and was then sent to Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained until his discharge, in July following. As will be seen in the above paragraphs, two brothers and two brothers-in-law of our subject, gave up their lives for the Union cause during the late Rebellion. Mr. Coffeen enlisted shortly after he reached his twenty-first year, as First Sergeant, and retained this rank throughout the service.

In 1866 Mr. Coffeen started a grocery business at Fond du Lac, being associated with J. C. Huber, under the firm name of Huber & Coffeen. They continued together but a short time, however, and then Mr. Coffeen conducted the business alone for about one year. In July, 1870, he removed to McLeod county, Minnesota, and engaged in contract work on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

In August, 1876, he removed to Allamakee county, Iowa, and two months later accepted the position of teacher in a Winneshiek county school, located in Pleasant township. Mr. Coffeen was an entire stranger to Iowans, and he took this school with the distinct understanding that should he fail to get a first-class certificate he should not receive the full amount of salary agreed upon. He succeeded, however, in taking a first-grade certificate from the examiners. The following spring he was called to the Decorah schools, where he taught for three months. In the fall of 1877 he was elected principal of the Decorah schools and continued in this position until his health failed him in 1885. He next took charge as manager, on salary, of the John Frank farm, which was located in Mower county, Minnesota, and comprised 1,500 acres. Mr. Coffeen returned to Winneshiek county at the end of the year, and for the next three years taught school at the towns of Freeport, Burr Oak and Hesper. In the fall of 1889 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, and was twice re-elected, serving in all six years, from January, 1890, to January, 1896. In September, 1895, he took the principalship of the Calmar schools, which he still holds.

Mr. Coffeen was first married December 7, 1865, to Miss Rosina Arvilla Whitford, at Taycheedah, Wisconsin. She died February 18, 1886. There was but one child, Elmer Lanpher, born February 1, 1869, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He is now principal of the Waukon public schools. January 2, 1889, Mr. Coffeen was married to Miss Nora Jewell, daughter of James and Olive (Wilbur) Jewell, of Burr Oak, Iowa. She was born in Iowa, April 4, 1867. Their children are: Alvara Roy, born November 22, 1889, at Hesper, Iowa; and Atta Ruth, born March 27, 1892, at Decorah, Iowa.

Mr. Coffeen is a Republican in politics, and served for two years as chairman of the county central committee. He is a member of the Decorah Post, G. A. R. For eight years he has been a member of the Congregational Church. In his present position as principal of the Calmar schools, Mr. Coffeen has under his care over 260 pupils, who are instructed by five teachers, including the principal. During the time he served as principal of the Decorah schools he controlled from eleven to fourteen teachers. It was during his term that the public schools of Decorah were graded, and the present fine system now used therein established.

JOHN FINN, hardware dealer and Postmaster at Decorah, Iowa, was born March 7, 1836, in the parish of Ballywilham, county of Tipperary, Ireland, his parents being Patrick and Bridget (Minnogue) Finn.

The Finns are one of the oldest Irish families, and from time immemorial the paternal ancestors of our subject had tilled the soil of their native land. On the mother's side of the house, the Minnogues had turned their attention to other lines of industry than farming, and considerable wealth had been accumulated by the family.

John Ragen, a cousin of our subject, had made his home at Galena, Illinois, and through his accounts of the New World Patrick Finn made up his mind to locate therein. Accordingly he sailed from Ireland the latter part of 1847, being accompanied by his wife and four children. He was doomed, however, never to see the promised land, for he sickened with ship fever and died, after being on the ocean for eight weeks. The widow with her four small children, of whom our subject was the oldest, landed at New Orleans in February, 1848, after a long and tedious voyage of sixteen weeks. The family came on to Galena, where they found that Mr. Ragen had a home prepared for them in the shape of a rented farm; but, the head of the household being dead, this plan had to be abandoned. The widow now located in Galena with the idea of keeping her little family together, and thus prevent the severing of home ties. She passed the remainder of her days there. Of her children, two of them live in Decorah. Mary, the only girl, married William Burge, a boot and shoe dealer, of Galena, Illinois; later they moved to Colorado and there she died, leaving one child, John Burge. Patrick, the youngest child, located in Decorah and died at the age of thirty-five years.

Our subject, being the oldest child, was placed in the position of father to the family. He was apprenticed to Nicholas Dowling, a tinner at Galena, and there spent five years in acquiring his trade. In the fall of 1853 he went up the river to St. Paul and was there employed at his trade. In June, 1854, he returned to Galena on a visit, and from there proceeded to Lancaster, Wisconsin, where he worked that summer. He determined to move into the Northwest again, and accordingly went to St. Anthony (Minneapolis), where he worked for the next few months. At this time the Northwest had no railroad facilities, and when the river was frozen over, St. Anthony and St. Paul were practically cut off from the rest of the world till it opened again in the spring. This was a condition of affairs that did not please Mr. Finn, and when Charles Schmitt, now of Spillville, Iowa, told him he thought he could get a job of Logan & Paul, hardware men at Decorah Iowa, our subject determined to make the effort. He came down the river to Lansing, walked across country to Decorah, and secured the job. He remained with this firm one year, and then worked for M. A. Bradish for a time.

Mr. Finn came to Decorah in October, 1855. When he reached the town he had about $700 in cash, but his marriage a few months later used up about all this money. When he began business for himself in the spring of 1858, his capital consisted of a wagon, which was bought on time from John Ammon, and which he sold to a Mr. White for a kit of tinner's tools. This wagon was valued at $90, and as Mr. White was just starting on an overland trip to California, it was more useful to him than the tools; and hence the trade.

Mr. Finn's success in life began with his independent start in business, for he was practically successful from the beginning. In 1863 his brother became a partner, but soon after went to the war. R. F. Gibson was then a partner for a year. When his brother returned from the war he again joined in the business, and thus the firm of Finn Brothers continued till 1879. In March, 1881, Daniel Noble was taken as a partner, and the firm name read "Finn & Noble," and thus continued till January 1, 1891, since which time Mr. Finn has conducted the business alone. The firm of Finn Brothers built the Strand & Duncan building in 1866. Mr. Finn moved into his present quarters in 1886, and in April, 1895, purchased the building from R. F. Allison.

Our subject was married October 10, 1856,

at Decorah, Iowa, to Miss Elizabeth Quinn, daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth Quinn. She was born in the parish of Craughan, county of Kings, Ireland, March 18, 1840, but brought to America in childhood. Their children are: Mary Elizabeth, born January 1, 1858, died December 6, 1891; Margaret, born May 30, 1859; Grace, October 9, 1861; John Patrick, May 8, 1863; Peter Emmett, born March 2, 1865, died July 10, 1875; Marcella, born in 1866, died in infancy; Annie, born July 20, 1869; and Patrick, May 3, 1875. Of the above children, five of the daughters have taken the regular course at the Prairie du Chien school, one of the best institutions of learning in this part of the country, and the father has left no stone unturned to complete their education. Mrs. Finn died February 7, 1877. During her later years she was a sufferer from pulmonary troubles, and the husband did everything that medical science could suggest to restore the lost health of his wife. As a last resort he took her to Aiken, South Carolina, where they spent the winter, but all to no avail. She died leaving a grief-stricken husband and a group of sorrowful children to mourn her loss, for she was a faithful wife and a fond and loving mother.

Mr. Finn was originally a Republican in politics, casting his first vote for Fremont. He was converted to Democracy, however, under the powerful eloquence of the late Stephen A. Douglas when that gentleman spoke at Galena as a participant in the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates. Our subject has been faithful to, and a hard worker in, the party from that time to the present. In 1879 he was the candidate of his party for the Legislature and ran over 300 ahead of his ticket, but was defeated by the overwhelming Republican majority. He was appointed Postmaster of Decorah by President Cleveland June 28, 1885, and the appointment was confirmed by the Senate July 26, 1886. He took charge of the office July 4, 1885, and held it for five years and two months. He received his present appointment as Postmaster from President Cleveland October 30, 1894, took charge of the office November 12, following. and was confirmed by the Senate January 10, 1895. Mr. Finn was elected a member of the City School Board, and assumed his duties therein March 13, 1865. He served in this capacity for nine consecutive years, and during that time, in 1866–67, the present fine public school building was erected, at a cost of $20,000. He was a member of the Town Council at the time when Decorah became a city, and was instrumental in bringing about that event. He served as chairman of the Democratic county central committee from 1865 to 1885. He was aslo a member of the old Third Congressional Committee, serving from 1872 to 1885, with the exception of an intermission of one year.

Probably no man in the county has done as much to keep the Democratic party organized in northeastern Iowa as has our subject. He has been in touch with the national leaders of the party; has been a hard worker, and his upright and successful business career has commanded the respect of his followers.

IVER LARSEN, dry-goods merchant, Decorah, Iowa, and president of the Board of Trustees of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, was born in Hardanger, Norway, November 1, 1837, his parents being Lars and Sigried Vikingsdatter (born on the farm of Havaas) Iversen. The name of the farm where our subject was born was Medaas, and he lived there until thirteen years of age, when he was brought to America by his parents. Iver Gulickson Tillung, grandfather of our subject, was a farmer in Norway. His wife, Madli Tillung, came from Vos, Norway, where she also owned a farm.

Lars Iversen, father of our subject, was born August 3, 1802, emigrated to America with his wife and three children in 1850, reaching New York in June of that year, and came on through to Dane county, Wisconsin, where

he remained over winter, near Deerfield post-office. In the summer of 1851, he and a neighbor, Magnus Olson, joined together and came through to Winneshiek county, Iowa. Mr. Iversen located on what is now section 2, Canoe township, and Mr. Olson selected a tract of land in section 3 adjoining. They took their land direct from the Government, paying $1.25 per acre for it. Mr. Iversen purchased in this way 360 acres in all, part of which was in Hesper township and forty acres of which was woodland. He became a prosperous farmer here, owning over a half section of land. In the latter part of his life he divided this property among his children and made his home with them. He died in 1887, having reached his eighty-fifth year. His wife was born in Norway, March 23, 1814, and died at the old farm near Decorah, October 10, 1890. Their children are: Iver, subject of this sketch; William, born February 17, 1841, and is a retired farmer of considerable means, now living with his family at Spring Valley, Minnesota; Madli, who takes her grandmother's name, was born January 25, 1845; she married L. L. Fossum, who is a farmer in the county; and Lars, the youngest, born December 7, 1852, farms one-half of the old homestead, is married and has seven children. The parents of our subject are buried at the Hauge's church burying-ground, in Canoe township, and a family monument marks their resting place.

Iver Larsen, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, worked on his father's farm in Iowa for nine years. He then entered Concordia College, at St. Louis, Missouri, which was the school of the German Missouri Synod, and comprised both a college or Latin course and a theological seminary. To this institution the Norwegian Synod sent its students from 1858 to 1861, and after 1859 had one professor in the school. Owing to the disturbance in the South caused by the breaking out of war, the Norwegian Synod resolved to build its own school at Decorah, and in the meantime found temporary quarters for its students at the Halfway Creek parsonage, located thirteen miles from La Crosse, Wisconsin. The school opened in its new quarters September 4, 1861, with five students, but this number was soon increased to eleven, and one of these was our subject, who, having visited his home folks for a time, now renewed his studies. While yet a part of Concordia College a schism arose in the school over the question of slavery, and the revival of this at Halfway Creek determined Mr. Larsen to leave the school.

Our subject now resolved to begin a business career, and accordingly entered the services of G. Kerndt & Brothers, general merchants, Lansing, Iowa, as clerk. He remained with them until May, 1866, when, in partnership with C. Aslesen, he started a general store at Brownsville, Minnesota, under the firm name of Larsen & Aslesen. In 1866 Brownsville was a live river town, but when the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad was extended to Caledonia and Spring Grove the commercial interests of the place were practically destroyed. The members of the firm of Larsen & Aslesen determined to seek a more favorable location for doing business, and accordingly dissolved partnership in 1878, Mr. Aslesen locating in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and our subject coming to Decorah, Iowa, reaching this point in September of that year.

Mr. Larsen's mercantile career began here at once, with a general line of goods, his store being located at the southwest corner of Washington and Main streets. One year later he removed to the site of the Steyer Opera House Block; and September 10, 1880, came to his present location.

From a general stock, worth about $6,000, Mr. Larsen has gradually worked into a special line, at the same time increasing his stock from year to year until he is now the proprietor of one of the largest dry goods establishments in northeastern Iowa. He is ably assisted in the conduct of his business by his two daughters, the Misses Ellen and Nettie Louise Larsen, who are practical young business-women.

Mr. Larsen's church career has been a rugged one. Of a deeply religious disposition, he determined at an early period to enter the ministry, and for that purpose he accordingly attended the Concordia College and the school at Halfway Creek. It was an unfortunate period in the history of the country. Our subject, an intensely anti-slavery man, found these schools teaching that slavery, *per se*, was not sinful, and requiring their inmates to indorse the odious doctrine. At the last named school a number of lectures were delivered to the students with the object of convincing them that slavery, *per se*, was right. At the close of these lectures the class was polled, and those dissenting from the views of the lecturer were politely informed that the school was not large enough to contain people of such diametrically opposite beliefs. Mr. Larsen felt that with his present convictions he could not comply with the requirements of the Synod when he should be ordained, and hence left the school at the close of the term. Five of the other students followed his example and also quit the school. This left but five of the original eleven students with which the school at Halfway Creek started, and which certainly spoke well for the patriotism of the Norwegians represented there. The professor wrote to our subject's father and attempted to retain his patronage by having the son returned, but he found Larsen, Sr., even a stronger anti-slavery man than the son, and the decision to withdraw his support from the school was final. These events, happening in his theological course, determined Mr. Larsen to abandon the plan of a ministerial life. Hence we see the question of slavery, which plunged our nation into the greatest war ever known in the history of the world, also changed the life career of our subject. He did not abandon his religion, however, but continued a devoted and zealous Christian and a strong factor in the church.

Mr. Larsen is a man of very independent spirit and despises tyranny in all its forms. Hence, he was one of the first to go to the rescue of Professor F. A. Schmidt, of Madison, Wisconsin, who was the principal sufferer from the division of the church, in 1880, over the question of predestination. Professor Schmidt at that time was teaching theology in the church school at Madison, Wisconsin, and protested against the doctrines of the synod as Calvinistic. He was not deposed from his position but neither was he permitted to teach, and hence he could not conscientiously draw his salary, although it had not been cut off. This state of affairs continued until 1883, when it was supposed that the synod would give relief; but it did not, and the condition of the professor was becoming desperate indeed. As stated above, our subject was one of the first to go to his rescue, when it was found that friends were needed. Rev. S. Gunderson, of Madison, agreed to act as treasurer, and Mr. Larsen took care of the canvass, circulated subscription lists, enlisted enthusiasm in the cause, etc. How good a friend he proved to the persecuted professor is shown by the fact that $4,850 was collected and presented to him as a gift on December 8, 1883, the day of the celebration of his silver wedding. From this time on Mr. Larsen assumed a still more prominent place in church affairs. At the Decorah (Iowa) Conference in 1884 he was elected treasurer of a fund to pay the Anti-Missourian professors (Professor Schmidt and others).

In 1886 he was elected treasurer of the Theological Seminary at Northfield, Minnesota, and held the position till the union of the churches in 1890. By this union the Anti-Missourian Brotherhood, the Norwegian Danish Konferents and the Norwegian Augustana Synod were formed into the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. Mr. Larsen was elected chairman of the first board of trustees of this church organization, and still serves in that capacity. During this term of office he has been called upon to make some valiant fights for his people, and has always arisen to the requirements of the occasion.

The Chicago Dry Goods Reporter of September 17, 1892, has this to say of Mr. Larsen: "In the four years he served as treas-

urer of the Theological Seminary at Northfield, he worked solely for the cause, and donated his salary in every instance to the church. His work was very efficient, and he always had plenty of funds and never failed, not even in a single instance, to pay the professors their monthly salaries in advance. In business circles and at home he is known as a good business man; but abroad with his own nationality he is known as an untiring and efficient worker for the church. To write his biography without mentioning his church career would be impossible, as it would not give a correct idea of his work and social standing. When he retired from the treasurership of the Anti-Missourian Brotherhood, at the time the union was completed, the ministers of the brotherhood and other friends residing in the different States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, presented him with a very fine solid-gold watch as a recognition of his services to the church. He is also a public-spirited man. Whenever there is a project to build up Decorah he is always in it. Notwithstanding his extensive church work, he has found time enough to attend to the dry-goods business to make it a perfect success. He is the leading dry-goods merchant in Decorah to-day. His success is due to an iron will that knows no obstacle and a systematic and close attention to business."

Mr. Larsen was married November 30, 1866, to Miss Anna Bolstad, who was born in Norway November 8, 1845, and was a daughter of Nelse and Ellen Bolstad. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Iver Larsen are: Sarah, who is a graduate of the Lyric School of Music, Chicago, and is at present teaching in that city: her abilities as a musician are marked, and she has taken courses at a number of the best schools in the country; Ellen, the second child, graduated in the teachers' class at the Lyric School of Music, Chicago, and is now her father's mainstay in the dry-goods house, assisting him in purchasing and in the general conduct of the business; Anna Maria, who died in infancy; the next child took the name of her deceased sister, Anna Maria: she is well advanced in music and teaches that art, making her home with her parents; Nettie Louise, who is the head bookkeeper for her father; Lorents Nordan, who died in infancy; and William Wallace, the youngest child, is attending school at Decorah.

There is hardly an enterprise started for the good of Decorah that Mr. Larsen has not lent both his time and money to further. Fourteen gentlemen, of whom our subject was one, purchased the old woolen-mill property, and later sold it to B. Anundsen, and it is now being used as the headquarters of the Metzger Medicine Company. This piece of property, which had long stood idle, was now turned into a profitable investment and made a benefit to the town. He held stock in the opera-house block, the electric-light and power plant, and in similar enterprises, the operating of which it was known could not be made a financial success in a town the size of Decorah, and so much stock taken was equivalent to so much money donated. But these improvements benefited the town in general and made it one of the most progressive in the State, and our subject was not one of the laggards to discourage their introduction.

When he took up his residence in Brownsville he found the public schools there in a deplorable condition. He at once threw his energy into the work of improving and remodeling them, served for a number of years on the School Board, and during his term of service a $10,000 school building was erected, the latest system of graded schools introduced, normal school graduates employed as teachers, and a competent principal put in charge. When he left that point the schools of Brownsville were among the best in the State of Minnesota.

And this is characteristic of the man. Whatever he takes in hand succeeds. The tribute paid him by the trade paper, quoted above, is well deserved.

It is Mr. Larsen's intention to retire from the active management of church affairs in the

near future and give place to younger men. While not an old man himself, and in no way impaired physically, still he feels it is due to his business and his family to curtail his labors along this line. We can rest assured, however, that whenever duty calls Mr. Larsen will be ready to respond, and with a zeal and power that will surprise even his friends.

ERIC P. JOHNSON, lawyer of Decorah, Iowa, and County Attorney of Winneshiek county, was born in Bergen Stift, Norway, June 25, 1846, and is a son of Peter and Gertrude Johnson (Engesaether). The farm on which our subject was born was named Engesaether.

The parents of Mr. Johnson, with six children, left their native land May 6, 1852, bound for the New World, and landed at New York city June 13, following. They came on through to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, where they took the boat for the Cream City, arriving there July 4, 1852. An uncle of our subject, Michael Johnson (Engesaether) had already emigrated to this country, in 1844, and another uncle, Eric Johnson (Engesaether), in 1846, both locating in Norway Grove, Dane county, Wisconsin. They accumulated considerable property, and were widely known and highly respected. It was this that turned the attention of the parents of our subject to the New World, and directed their steps to Norway Grove, where they lo cated. The mother died in 1874, and the father in 1886. The father, Peter Johnson, was a farmer, and shortly after uniting in matrimony he purchased the interests of the heirs of his father's estate, which he owned and managed until he sold it, on coming to this country, and invested the same in real estate here. He at one time was the owner of 700 acres of land.

The boy Eric helped his father on the farm when he was not pursuing his studies. The public school, that institution of which all patriotic citizens are justly proud, was the medium of the early education of our subject. For several years, up to 1872, he pursued a scientific course at the State University of Wisconsin, and in summer vacations worked on his father's farm. He also graduated at Worthington & Warner's Commercial College, of Madison, Wisconsin, on June 13, 1872. The school year of 1872–73, he served as assistant principal at Marshall (Wisconsin) Academy. In the fall of 1873 he entered the law department of the Iowa State University and finished the course in one year, receiving his degree June 30, 1874. The class of 1874 is noted for the number of its members who later became prominent in the walks of life, and among others may be mentioned Governor Frank D. Jackson and the Honorable Prof. Lars S. Reque, who was appointed Consul to Holland by President Cleveland in 1893.

A great calamity now befel our subject, in the death of his mother. He returned to his Wisconsin home and nursed her in a fatal illness.

August 4, 1874, he came to Decorah, Iowa, and opened a law office, being associated with J. L. E. Peck, the firm name being Johnson & Peck. At the end of about four years this firm was dissolved by mutual consent, and our subject opened an office, which he has continued to the present time.

Mr. Johnson has always affiliated with the Republican party. He served as secretary of the Board of Education of the city of Decorah from September 23, 1881, to September 26, 1892. He was a member of the City Council from March, 1882, to March, 1884, and then again from March, 1886, to March, 1888; and also served as City Attorney for two terms of two years each, to wit: from March, 1889, to March, 1893. In the fall of 1892 he was elected County Attorney, and at the expiration of his term of two years was re-elected, and is now serving the people in that capacity.

Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Carrie Grinde, daughter of Sjur L. and Gertrude Grinde, at De Forest, Dane county, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have five children,

—two boys: Eugene Gustave and Perry Spencer, both students of Luther College at Decorah, Iowa; and three girls: Lilian Gertrude, student of Wisconsin University at Madison, Wisconsin; Hattie Sophia and Hilda Clementena, attending the Decorah high school. Mr. Johnson and family are members of the Lutheran Church.

The high standing of our subject in the community where he lives is well illustrated in the offices which he has held. As County Attorney he has done exemplary work, and might well be taken as a model. He speaks and writes the English language with fluency, is well educated and is a diligent student, both in his profession and in other fields. He represents a wide-awake, progressive type of the American citizen of Norwegian birth, who is thoroughly in touch with the institutions of the country of his adoption.

AARON PARKHURST YORK.—On no class of citizens does the welfare of the entire country depend as greatly as upon the agriculturist, and the faithful performance of his labors has much to do with the national prosperity.

Mr. York is a representative farmer of Dallas county, living on section 21, Colfax township. He is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, being the first white child born in Guthrie county, the date of that event being March 17, 1852. He is the second in order of birth in a family of four children whose parents were John W. and Sarah Ann (Houghfam) York, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Indiana. The father was of English and German descent, and the mother was of Scotch and Irish lineage. She died when our subject was only four years of age, after which John York was twice married, and six sons and a daughter were added to the family. In the spring of 1851 Mr. York removed from his old home in Indiana to Guthrie county, Iowa, and has since been a resident of the State, his home being now in Wapello county, where he is living, at the age of seventy-one.

Under the parental roof, Aaron Parkhurst York spent the days of his childhood and to his father gave the benefit of his services until seventeen years of age, when he left home to make his own way in the world. Coming to Dallas county, Iowa, he was for one year employed as a farm hand in this locality, and then removed to Nevada, where for eight years he enjoyed the pleasures and experienced the hardships of ranch life. During the succeeding four years he had charge of the wagon train engaged in freighting in the Western country. In 1882 Mr. York returned to Iowa, was married and then gave his attention to farming. He had visited Dallas county in January, 1878, and had here purchased 160 acres of land. To this he has added, as his financial resources have increased, until he now owns an excellent farm of 240 acres, valued at $50 per acre. The fields are well tilled, good improvements are seen upon the place and he raises a high grade of stock. He has always been a progressive agriculturist, constantly improving upon his own and others' methods, and gaining fresh inspiration for his work from the faithful performance of each day's duty.

On the 16th of February, 1882, Mr. York married Miss Sarah Catherine Rail, a native of Van Buren county, Iowa, and to them have been born eight children: Flora M., born December 5, 1882; Joseph M., born January 8, 1884; Cora B., born February 7, 1885; Charles W., born June 2, 1887; Lueweltha, born January 10, 1889; Walter J., born March 31, 1890; Sarah, who was born February 9, 1892, and died the following day; and Fred Lee, born August 10, 1895.

Mr. York has traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, spending six months in California, and has seen much of this country, gaining from his experiences a knowledge of his native land that can never be secured from books. In politics he is an advocate of Republican principles, is now serving as Township Trustee, and for some time has been of-

ficially connected with the schools. He was reared in the faith of the Quaker Church, but he and his wife are now members of the Methodist Church.

CLARK NAHUM GODDARD is the pioneer merchant of Decorah, Iowa, and a citizen of more than ordinary prominence,—one whose connection with the city and close identification with its business interests have been of material benefit to Decorah, for he is progressive and public-spirited, and takes an active concern in every enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare. He has made an untarnished record as a business man,—upright, reliable and honorable. In all places and under all circumstances he is loyal to truth, honor and right, justly valuing his own self-respect as infinitely more to be desired than wealth, fame or position. In manner he is unostentatious, yet he has that true nobleness of character which everywhere commands respect.

A native of the Green Mountain State, Mr. Goddard was born in Rutland on the 3d of May, 1835, being a son of Robert and Mary Maria (Bailey) Goddard. The family has long been connected with the history of New England. Only a short time after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock there settled in Massachusetts Edward Goddard, a native of England, who had braved the perils of a sea voyage at that day in order to secure a home in the New World. Nahum Goddard, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the six sons born to Josiah Goddard, and was a native of Worcester, Massachusetts. By occupation he was a farmer throughout his active business life. In 1801 he removed from the Bay State to Vermont, where his remaining days were passed. His wife bore the maiden name of Sallie Richardson, and their children, two in number, were Robert, father of our subject, and Lorinda.

Robert Goddard was born in Vermont June 3, 1803, and in 1839 removed to Rochester, Windsor county, in that State, where he continued his residence until the spring of 1854. In June of that year he located in Clayton county, Iowa. Purchasing a farm of 160 acres, he continued its cultivation until 1860, when he removed to the town of Monona, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1864. He was married in his native State to Miss Mary M. Bailey, and their children are as follows: James Osmer, who was accidentally drowned at Dubuque, Iowa, while performing his duties of bridge engineer, leaving a wife and three children; John Bailey, a general merchant and farmer, living at Taopi, South Dakota, who married Miss Caroline Morrill, a relative of Senator Morrill, of Vermont, by whom he has three children; Charles Walker, a harness dealer of Bancroft, Iowa, who wedded Miss Mary Bent, of Poultney, Vermont, and has three children; Clark Nahum, the subject of this review; and Carrie Elizabeth, of Chicago, the youngest child, now the widow of Edwin B. Hutchinson.

To the public schools of the Green Mountain State Clark N. Goddard is indebted for his education. He engaged in teaching school for one winter and in 1854 went to Monona, and two years later removed to Decorah, where he secured a clerkship in the general store of Evans & Kimball, with whom he remained for a year. He then worked for D. B. Ellsworth for eighteen months, when his employer retired from business. His next connection was with the store of J. D. Wheeler, where he acted in the capacity of salesman until the business was closed out. In April, 1860, he purchased a line of clothing, boots and shoes, and was in business alone until October, 1862, when the firm of Goddard, Henry & Hutchinson was formed and began operations as general merchants on the corner where the store of Mr. Goddard is yet located. In August, 1865, Mr. Hutchinson retired from the firm and the partnership of the other members was dissolved by the death of Mr. Henry, March 31, 1874. D. B. Ellsworth, the old employer of our subject, then pur-

chased the interest formerly owned by Mr. Henry, and the firm of Ellsworth & Goddard became one of the most prominent in the city, enjoying a very extensive trade. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Ellsworth retired and Mr. Goddard has since been alone in the ownership and control of the large and constantly increasing business which the house enjoys. In February, 1871, the store was destroyed by fire, entailing a heavy loss; but with characteristic energy the firm erected in its place the present fine two-story brick building which Mr. Goddard has since occupied. He carries a large stock, carefully selected, and his honorable dealings and earnest desire to please his patrons have made him a successful business man.

His efforts have not been confined alone to merchandising. He was one of the original directors in the First National Bank; is a stockholder in and vice president of the Decorah Windmill Company, of which his eldest son is manager, and which is one of the most successful manufacturing industries of the city. He is also president of the Decorah Business Men's Association and a director in the Decorah Building & Loan Association. In fact it may be truthfully said of Mr. Goddard that every public enterprise promising to aid his home city in the smallest degree has found in him an earnest supporter. Western communities hopefully believe in a future of brilliant promise. Citizens recognize that the fulfillment of these promises depends upon laying broad foundations and seizing every feasible means looking to such an end. Activity in the present means ample fruition in the future, near or remote. This demands constant vigilance by those who possess a spirit of public enterprise. Such a citizen of Decorah Mr. Goddard has always been. He has been foremost in devising as well as furthering every plan deemed helpful to the city which has been his home since early manhood. Time and money he has spent freely and ungrudgingly in those taxes which enterprise lays upon the citizens who have broader conceptions of life and social relations than mere money-making. The obligations Decorah is under to him are best recognized by those who have known him intimately for a generation. His work along these lines has been unostentatious and never performed with a view to the applause of his fellows.

Although intensely devoted to business Mr. Goddard has always kept posted in the current events of the times. He has therefore always taken unusual interest in politics because he has fully realized that the welfare of his country is involved in the principles and policies which control in national affairs. Always a Republican—never a politician—his study of party policies has been so keen that he has always been ready and able to give cogent reasons for the faith he holds, and to stand up and be counted as one having clear, positive and intelligent views upon every public question upon which parties divide. He has never asked office at the hands of his party, and on but one occasion, and that with his reluctant consent, has his name been used. In 1893, in a non-partisan election, he was chosen Mayor of the city, and his administration of affairs during the two years of incumbency was of a high business character, marked by progress in all right directions, and by an economy that left the finances (disordered when he assumed the reins) in the best possible condition for entering upon an era of public improvements that have, at the time this sketch is written, been only partially effected.

Mr. Goddard is not a church member; but the influences of early training in a Christian home have had an abiding influence upon his character and life. The effects are visible in a life of the highest integrity and pure morals. He believes in the church and has been a constant and liberal supporter of the oldest religious organization in Decorah. Hence, whenever social divisions have come—as come they will to every community—the influence of Mr. Goddard has always been upon the side of God, home and native land, of decency, morality and social purity.

Mr.. Goddard is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the term. His business has been conducted along the lines of legitimate commercial undertakings, and speculation has formed no part of it. It was for this reason that when the financial storms came and the demon, panic, was wrecking business houses throughout the country, Mr. Goddard was enabled to maintain his business credit and come out a victor. He has been prominently and honorably connected with the business interests of Decorah for forty consecutive years, and no man has a larger or more devoted circle of friends than he.

The home life of Mr. Goddard has been most felicitous. He is a man of domestic tastes, and finds his greatest happiness when in the midst of his family. He was married December 12, 1861, to Miss Jennie Richardson, who was born in Sherburne, Vermont, January 11, 1842, the daughter of Rufus and Elizabeth (Durkee) Richardson. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Goddard are : Harry Clark, manager of the Decorah Windmill Company, born June 1, 1865; Clara, her father's assistant in the store, born May 5, 1867; Herbert, born August 22, 1877; and Frederick Richardson, the youngest, born August 11, 1879.

HON. JOSEPH HOBSON.—Among the early settlers of Fayette county was the subject of this sketch, the late Joseph Hobson, of West Union, now deceased. He came to Iowa when the State was scarcely ten years old and more than two years before the capital had been permanently located at Des Moines. He spent the greater portion of his life within its borders and died within a few miles of where he originally located, having lived to see a sparsely settled community changed into a thickly settled and prosperous county and town.

Mr. Hobson was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1823, his parents being John Wainwright Hobson and Abigail Bishop Scott Hobson.

John W. Hobson, father of our subject, was born in Peniston, Yorkshire, England, August 22, 1794, and was the son of Joseph Hobson, of that place. In 1816, in company with his uncle, Joseph Wainwright, he came to America and located at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred August 14, 1834, he being a victim of the cholera plague which swept the country that year. He was married in 1819 to Abigail Bishop Scott, daughter of Joseph Scott, a native of Massachusetts, who subsequently removed to, and was one of the early settlers in, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and later located in Pittsburg, where he passed the later years of his life. Mrs. Hobson, mother of our subject, was of Scotch-English ancestry, was born in New Jersey April 10, 1799, and crossed the mountains in childhood with her parents when they removed to Fayette county, Pennsylvania. She resided in that county nearly all her life, and died there at Connellsville in 1883.

Hon. Joseph Hobson, whose name heads this sketch, spent his early years in his native city. His elementary education was received through private tutors, there being at that time few if any public schools within that State. While yet a young man in Pittsburg Mr. Hobson gave some time to the study of law, pursuing his studies in this direction from time to time as opportunities offered and leisure from other pursuits permitted.

In the month of April, 1855, he arrived in Iowa, locating upon a farm near Westfield (now Fayette), where he continued to reside for about two years. In the meantime, in the year 1856, he had been admitted to the bar, and in 1857 he removed to the village of Fayette, where he taught school and subsequently opened an office and began the practice of law.

In the fall of 1858 he was elected Clerk of the District Court, and in December of that year removed to West Union, taking possession of that office in January, 1859, and serving in that capacity five consecutive terms, and until

January, 1869. After retiring from the Clerk's office he resumed the practice of law and continued therein until he retired from business in the fall of 1887. In 1869 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives in the Thirteenth General Assembly of Iowa, and served in that body during the ensuing session thereof. In June, 1870, he was appointed United States Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Third Congressional District of Iowa, and served for about three years,—until the office was discontinued by operation of law.

He was one of the original organizers of the Fayette County National Bank, in 1872, and was its first and only president until his resignation as such in December, 1887. He also served as vice-president of the Fayette County Savings Bank from its organization in 1875 until December, 1887. He served as Mayor of West Union for two years, and as a member of the School Board in said town for twelve years.

Politically Mr. Hobson was first a Whig and later a Republican. Coming to Iowa he took a prominent part in county and State politics, both in convention work and as a political speaker. In the latter capacity he made an enviable reputation locally. During the many years of his political career he made a greater number of political speeches than any other man in the county, and, being well versed in literature and the political history of the country, as well as possessing the genius of the story-teller, he never failed to draw and entertain an audience. He was also frequently called upon to speak upon public occasions, and always acquitted himself to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was a great reader, and well informed on matters which had been brought to his attention and unusually well informed on questions relating to the general as well as political history of our own country. He was possessed of numerous resources, mentally ever active in all public enterprises calculated to upbuild the community where he resided.

Mr. Hobson was married at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1847, to Elizabeth Baker, daughter of James and Rachel (Wakefield) Baker. She was born in Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1825, —that village having been founded by her family, one of the earliest to settle in western Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hobson is a woman of strong common sense, great energy, untiring industry, an active worker in the church and kindred societies and highly esteemed in the community where she has so long resided.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hobson are: Joseph Brittain, born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1850, served as Lieutenant in the United States Navy, and died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 2, 1882; Lloyd, born in Connellsville, August 16, 1852, and died March 8, 1860; Frank, born in Auburn, Iowa, and married Sarah Torode, and is senior partner, editor and one of the founders of the Argo, published at West Union; Fannie Elizabeth, born in Westfield, Iowa, and married to C. W. Knickerbocker, M. D., of Charles City, Iowa; Leroy Templeton, born in West Union and now connected with the Argo; Alla, born in West Union and married to H. I. McGuire, of Lima, Ohio; Leta, born in West Union and died in infancy; and Alfred N. Hobson, of whom see sketch elsewhere.

Mr. Hobson was a member of West Union Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M., and of Round Grove Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., of West Union.

In February, 1887, Mr. Hobson was stricken with paralysis, from which he never recovered. He retired from all business in November, 1887, and died on December 15, 1893.

C. W. KNICKERBOCKER, M. D., a physician now in practice in Charles City, Iowa, was born in Delhi, this State, March 29, 1858, a member of a prominent family. His father, Rev. Smith Knickerbocker, was a native of New York and a representative of an old Holland family.

In the ranks of his profession the Doctor

Anthony Jacobs.

has always stood high, for he is a close student, keeping up with the times in every particular; and the large patronage which he receives indicates the confidence and trust reposed in him by the public.

He is prominently associated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Charles City Lodge, No. 141, F. & A. M.; of Alimony Chapter, R. A. M.; Joppa Commandery, K. T.; and of El-Kahir Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, of Cedar Rapids. In politics he is a Republican, stanch and uncompromising.

REV. ANTHONY JACOBS, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Chariton, Iowa, is a native of Aalborg, Denmark, a seaport city on the Danish peninsula, where he was born April 16, 1852. His parents were Jacob and Lena (Olson) Jacobs, and the father was a tailor by trade. By carrying on business in that line he accumulated sufficient capital with which to purchase a farm, and in 1872 became the owner of a good tract of land in Shelby county, Iowa, which yields to him a good tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. He came to Chicago in 1866, and for six years the family lived in that city, removing thence to Shelby county, where the parents continued to make their home until 1894, when they became members of the family of their son Anthony. They had three children, but Willie and one unnamed died in Denmark.

Mr. Jacobs remained in his native land until fifteen years of age and attended the public schools of Aalborg, where he secured good fundamental knowledge. He has always been a student, studying and investigating, and the evidence of his research is seen in his eloquent sermons. At the age of eighteen he began preaching, and for nine years he remained in Chicago, preaching and studying at the Theological Seminary of the Baptist Church. His labors were mostly in evangelistic and missionary fields until 1881. In 1873 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where for two years he engaged in Sunday-school and missionary work, and in 1875 he returned to Chicago, where he was ordained, and became pastor of the Missionary Baptist Church, which was carried on under the auspices of Second Baptist Church of that city. In the capacity of missionary and pastor, he continued his labors there until the latter part of the year 1877, from which time he gave his entire attention to general missionary work in western Iowa until 1881.

It was in that year that Mr. Jacobs accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Harlan, Shelby county, where he remained until 1883, when he accepted a call from the church in Waupaca, Wisconsin. While there he suffered a severe illness, which necessitated his resignation, and he returned to Iowa to rest and recuperate. In 1884 he was assigned to the pastorate of the Baptist Church, of Bedford, Taylor county, Iowa, and also engaged in general evangelistic work, in which capacity he has visited many of the States of the Union, holding revival services. He spent three years as pastor of the Baptist Church in Sidney, Fremont county, Iowa, and since 1891 has been the esteemed pastor at Chariton. During his residence in Sidney he was instrumental in building a new church, securing some of the means while engaged in evangelistic work in other places and also giving part of his own salary for that purpose. He has helped to construct a very handsome house of worship in Chariton, the finest in the city, it being erected at a cost of $16,000, and completed and dedicated in 1894.

In Chicago, September 28, 1882, Rev. Jacobs was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mercy H. Dewey, a native of New York, who was reared and educated in Wisconsin. Two children grace this union,—Christie M. and Jay,—both attending school in Chariton.

Mr. Jacobs is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows Society and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in politics is usually a Republican, but does not consider himself

bound by party ties. He is an ardent advocate of temperance, a believer in the cause of woman suffrage, and his voice is often heard in support of these and other much needed reforms. He is a talented and eloquent speaker, at once earnest, entertaining, instructive and convincing, neither fear nor favor can make him change his views or hesitate to give them expression, and he is always found as the champion of the helpless, the defender of the innocent, and the friend of the poor and needy. Following closely in the footsteps of his Master, his consistent Christian life has won him the respect of people of all denominations.

HON. ANSEL KINNE BAILEY was born in the town of Wales, Erie county, New York, November 18, 1835, and was the second son of Wesley and Eunice (Kinne) Bailey, both of whom were descendants of New England stock. The father of our subject was born in Readsboro, Vermont, in February, 1808, a son of Elder Elijah Bailey, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church originally, but afterward withdrawing therefrom because he could not reconcile his conscience to the attitude of his church at that time on the question of negro slavery. Eunice Kinne was the eldest daughter of Prentice Kinne, a native of Connecticut and a pioneer settler in the town of Manlius (now De Witt), Onondaga county, New York, where she was born October 22, 1807,—one of a family of eight sons and three daughters.

The career and occupation of Mr. A. K. Bailey can be traced to a line of circumstances beginning with the grandfather on the paternal side, Rev. Elijah Bailey. But little is known of him except the general fact above stated, and that he preached at a little church in Vermont for a score or so of years, for seventeen of which he consecutively represented his town in the General Assembly (or Legislature) of that State. That he was a man of positive convictions and much mental force is evident from his power over others. The church he preached to followed "the course of empire," and member by member gradually moved away to "the Genesee country," as the western part of New York was then called. That region was then being settled up, and was the "far West" of the early decades of this century. Wherever these pioneers went they carried their religion with them; and if there were no churches they called in their neighbors on Sundays, and opening their Bibles expounded their truths.

After this church faded out Elijah Bailey moved to Cape Cod, Massachusetts, where his declining years were spent, evidently acting as a missionary, preaching the gospel of Christ and of freedom to all, black and white. In time little churches of like belief grew up in the Genesee country, on Cape Cod and elsewhere. Some method of regular communication between them was felt to be necessary. This led to the establishment of a newspaper, and Wesley Bailey was chosen to edit it. With no knowledge of the printing business, little training as a writer, and very small capital, in 1837 he started the South Cortland Luminary and Intelligencer. After publishing it at South Cortland, New York, less than two years, the office was removed to Fayetteville, Onondaga county, and its name changed to correspond with the new location. From its nature, it was more of an abolition paper than a church organ. Mr. Bailey's subsequent career is told by this extract from an obituary notice written in February, 1891, by his eldest son, Hon. E. P. Bailey, editor of the Utica (New York) Daily Observer:

"He had followed his father's footsteps in entering the ministry, and was preaching to a Methodist congregation. The father of Grover Cleveland was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in the same village. Wesley Bailey was also editing the village paper. This was not such a vehicle of local intelligence as is the village newspaper of to-day, but a newspape devoted largely to religious and political matters. Wesley Bailey had become one of the pioneer anti-slavery writers who sprang up about that time. He was naturally conserva-

tive and had been a Democrat, but his moral convictions uprose against the sin of human bondage, and he gave himself up to the crusade which the Abolitionists began and the Rebellion completed,—the extermination of slavery. It was the work he was doing with his pen that led him into notice.

"Utica was somewhat known as the home of a body of Abolitionists, who were disquieting the politics of the time. Conventions had been held here. One had been mobbed and driven to Peterboro, the home of Gerrit Smith, and the type of the Friend of Man newspaper had been thrown from its windows into Whitesboro street. That paper's existence became feeble and its life was wearing out when the Fayetteville paper came under the eye of Alvan Stewart, a gifted man whom affluence wronged of the incentive to perfect his gifts. He found in its editorials an earnestness veiled in geniality and humor which charmed him. 'Brother DeLong,' he said, 'that is the man we want here.' A few weeks later, James C. DeLong and another, agreeing with Mr. Stewart, made a journey to Fayetteville—more of an event than a trip to Chicago to-day—and they remained for days, until their object was accomplished. October, 1842, found Wesley Bailey in Utica getting out the initial number of The Liberty Press. It speedily attained a large circulation, was enriched by the pens of many writers, and made its editor widely known. There grew up thereafter a new element in politics, and the Free-Soilers encamped in the political field near to the line of the Abolitionists. They did not fight for the extirpation of slavery as did the Abolitionists, but for its restriction to the territory it already held. In the campaign of 1848 the more practical of the Abolitionists joined the Free-Soil party, and thereafter in a measure lost their old identity. It was after this campaign that Mr. Bailey, strongly impressed with the need of work in the cause of temperance, made his paper a temperance journal and changed its name to The Utica Teetotaler. He became identified with the Sons of Temperance, then a powerful organization, numbering many hundreds of 'divisions' in the State, and was the Grand Scribe for several years. But he did not lose his interest in politics, and in the Fremont campaign of 1856 the interests he represented were given a place on the State ticket and he was elected State Prison Inspector. He relinquished his paper to his second son, Ansel K. Bailey, and George W. Bungay, the poet. The end of his official term left him free to make a venture he had long desired to enter upon. He visited Iowa and selected his future home,—a pretty city, yet not more than a village, in a lovely valley forty milles west of the Mississippi and a few miles from the Minnesota line. Here he removed with his family, excepting his eldest son, in March of 1860, and started the Decorah Republican, with Ansel K. Bailey as junior partner. The paper and the partnership prospered. Some years ago, temporarily enfeebled, he gave up his interest in the paper and never resumed active labor."

The education of Mr. A. K. Bailey began in the public schools of Utica, New York; but at the age of thirteen years he "graduated," so far as his schooling went, and entered his father's office as a "devil." In time he grew to be its foreman, and in 1856, on the day he became of age,—after the senior Bailey had been elected Inspector of State Prisons,—he gave his note in the sum of $500 to his father and became sole editor and proprietor of the Utica Teetotaler, a paper devoted, as its name indicated, to the advocacy of temperance. After publishing it for nearly two years, he sold the establishment to George W. Bungay, editor of a publication of like character printed at Ilion, New York. Mr. Bungay was a poet and lecturer of much local celebrity, but not a printer, and a part of the trade was that his office should be moved to Utica, and Mr. Bailey hold the positions of office editor, business manager and principal compositor of the Independent. This relation lasted until January, 1860, when the publication suspended, and Mr. Bailey decided to come to Iowa with his father. Prior to removal, the printing-

office at Decorah had been purchased, and on the 30th of March of that year the two families landed in Decorah, Iowa, and on the 13th of April the first number of the Decorah Republic, by Wesley Bailey & Son, was issued. Subsequently the name was changed to Republican, and it has been continued uninterruptedly ever since by A. K. Bailey & Brother, and afterward by A. K. Bailey & Son, the present junior partner being Edwin C. Bailey, second son of our subject. Mr. Bailey was elected Treasurer and Recorder of Winneshiek county in 1863, and after serving one term declined a re-election in order to devote himself wholly to the interests of his paper. It was his desire to enlist in the war of the Rebellion, but as he was the practical printer of the concern, with two families to support, and as journeymen printers were almost impossible to obtain, circumstances seemed to render it imperative that he should remain as a home guard.

In 1869, at the unsolicited request of an influential political friend, made through Representative (now Senator) Allison, he was appointed Postmaster of Decorah by General U. S. Grant, and entered upon his official duties July 4th of that year. This office he held through four successive administrations, and retired on the 4th of July, 1885, by removal at the hand of Grover Cleveland, on the ground of "offensive partisanship." This was the first political change made in Iowa presidential post-offices by Mr. Cleveland for that cause. As he was informed that the accusation in no manner reflected upon his private or official character, Mr. Bailey declared that he pleaded guilty and retired cheerfully from the services of our "Uncle Samuel."

In 1889 he was elected State Senator for the Forty-second District,—composed of Winneshiek and Howard counties,—and served in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth General Assemblies. In the former he was chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, and was a member of several others, chief of which was that of Appropriations. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly his best work was done in helping to formulate the present law, popularly known as the Australian ballot law. The Senate of that session was controlled by the Democrats, with Lieutenant Governor Bestow presiding. As it was his privilege to appoint all the committees, they were therefore all dominated by Democrats and all had Democratic chairmen. Mr. Bailey and one Republican colleague represented the minority of the Committee on Elections to whom all ballot bills were sent. Both parties favored the passage of such a bill; no one opposed. There was a strife as to which party should secure the political credit of having given the desired boon to electors. The House was Republican, and before the Senate committee had fairly held a meeting to consider the Senate bills, the House bill had been passed with almost party lines drawn, and had been sent to the Upper House. This gave the Republican bill a prestige and "the right of way." But it came to the committee in about as bad form as ever a law was made up. In their haste the House had voted to "consider the bill engrossed," and had passed it as originally drafted by its author, Mr. Norris, of Delaware county. It was written with a pencil on thirty slips of printing paper, without white margins or blank spaces. The pages were tied together with a cotton string, and the amendments made by the House in passing it—quite a number—were attached with mucilage as tags to the margins. What was to be done with it the committee could not say. All the members had the right, and it was their duty, to examine it line by line and word for word; but that was futile, to say the least. There was every chance to reject it on account of its condition. Mr. Bailey saw the situation, offered to edit it, and by the aid of the parent of the bill made a correct copy, which could be printed in usual form. The proposition was accepted, and when put in shape was found to be satisfactory to a majority of the committee. It was amended by them and reported back to the Senate as a substitute bill,

with explanations as to what it was and why a substitute. This was passed by the Senate and sent to the House, where it was re-enacted and then became a law. The work done upon it was only such as comes easy to a trained preparer of "copy," but the dispatch used and the tangible form in which order came out of the chaos was very surprising to a majority of his committee associates.

Though active in politics, and widely known as an editor and a politician, the subject of this sketch has endeavored to square his life with a profession of religion made in 1858, and renewed by active church work during all the intervening years. In transferring his residence from New York to Iowa he transferred his allegiance from a Presbyterian Church in the former State to the Congregational Church in Decorah, and identified himself with its work at once. In July, 1860, he was chosen Superintendent of its Sabbath-school,—a position he held continuously for fifteen years, and has since occupied it with occasional respites. In his thirty-five years' residence he has served the church more than twenty-five in this position. For many years he has been a trustee of the church, and in other offices has done it some important service.

In his home life Mr. Bailey counts himself especially fortunate. While he has secured from his business life only a modest competence, he has been enriched continuously by all the helpful influences which a good wife and a happy home can secure. In 1859 he married Miss Sarah Higham, of Utica, New York, and together they have traveled harmoniously along the road to a genial old age, for she has been to him a home-keeper and help-meet in the truest senses of those terms. Their oldest daughter is Mrs. Lizzie B. Colville, wife of Mr. David Fergusen Colville, a professor of vocal music of high standing in St. Paul. Charles T. Bailey, their eldest son, is a business man of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. Edwin C. Bailey is the junior of the firm of A. K. Bailey & Son, and now carries the heavier part of the labor of the business. Alice W. Bailey, the youngest living child, is a school girl in her seventeenth year. Another son was born in 1874, but died in 1876, at the age of twenty-one months.

Mr. A. K. Bailey is a man of fine parts and of much ability. His early education was good, but somewhat limited in extent. This deficiency was overcome, however, by private study, for he has been a hard student all his life, and has thus attained a high standing in his professian. Speaking of the work of a journalist, a prominent magazine writer says: "There is no business that calls for the capacity for hard work, for the knowledge of human nature, for so accurate an appreciation of public taste for the force, the decision, the executive qualities, the alertness, and the ability to put things attractively, graphically, concisely, truthfully,—there is no business, I repeat, that as a whole demands so much of the mental and physical energy of the man at its head as journalism." All of these qualities has Mr. Bailey, and it is because of them that the Decorah Republican is one of the best papers in the State of Iowa; and its general make-up, its clear-cut, scholarly and forcible editorials, would do credit to a publication sent out from a town ten times the size of Decorah.

The religious and moral training of our subject in his youth was of the best, and the results of this can be traced throughout his life, —in his activity in the church, his temperate habits, and the genuine comfort and pride he takes in a bright and cherry home.

Politically, he has been active in the work of the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker. He has preferred to aid the political careers of other men rather than hold office himself, and the few times when he was called to a public trust it was a case of the office seeking the man.

No enterprise that would benefit Decorah has ever found an enemy in Mr. Bailey or his paper, but rather a warm friend and promoter, and for this reason our subject has a friend in every enterprising man in the community. Whether it be a railroad, a manufactory, an

opera house, an electric-light and power plant, water works, street improvement, or what not, our subject has always thrown his influence in their favor. Hence, being a resident of the county for over thirty-five years, the touch of his hand is perceptible in the many improvements which go to make Decorah one of the most progressive and most modern cities in the State of Iowa.

Mr. Bailey has a large acquaintance throughout the State, and his friends are legion. That he may be spared many years to enjoy the fruits of a well spent life is their wish.

DAVID L. WYLDE.—"Biography is by nature the most universally profitable, universally pleasant, of all things," wrote Thomas Carlyle. Through all ages the lives of those who have accomplished a good work have been held up as a source of inspiration, encouragement and example to others. Heroism in war, devotion to duty, steady application in business pursuits and the determined effort which overcomes obstacles and presses forward to the goal of success,—these are the qualities which continually excite the admiration and respect of men and awaken a desire to emulate them. One does not need to look to the past for such examples. Note those around you and you will see self-made men, who have improved every opportunity and have risen by their own endeavors to positions of prominence, honorable and honored alike. The West more than any other section of the country shows forth such men, and Iowa contains a large proportion of this class.

Mr. Wylde is a representative of this type. He is now one of the prominent citizens of Superior, Iowa, and his place in business and social circles is an enviable one. A native of Ohio, he was born in Vermillion, Erie county, on the 16th of March, 1847. His father, James Wylde, was a native of Shropshire, England, and crossing the Atlantic to America took up his residence in the Buckeye State when that portion of the country was still a frontier region, whose development was prospective rather than actual. He wedded Mary Hitchcock, a native of Connecticut, who is still living, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, her home being in Benton City, Missouri. In 1852 James Wylde removed with his family to Lee county, Illinois, the journey having been made from Chicago to Peru, Illinois, in a canal-boat. The father entered a tract of Government land near where the town of Amboy now stands, where he built a house and made his home for four years. Tiring of the wild prairie country, he then sold out and removed again to Porter county, Indiana, where the climate and surroundings were more congenial.

It was therefore in Indiana that the subject of this review was reared to manhood, attending the public schools and working on a farm near Valparaiso until 1868, when he accompanied his father's family on their removal to Warren county, Missouri. They took up their residence near Wright City, but later removed to Adrian county, near Benton City, where David Wylde made his first purchase of land, in connection with his brother, purchasing 500 acres. This they improved, and on its sale realized considerable profit. Mr. Wylde of this review was one of the progressive agriculturists and leading citizens of that locality, aiding materially in the growth of Benton City and the surrounding country. He gave an active and liberal support to all the enterprises which he believed would benefit the community and in his removal from there the community lost one of its valued residents.

During his residence in Missouri Mr. Wylde was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Lewis, an old schoolmate of Valparaiso, Indiana, and a daughter of G. W. and Harriet Lewis, of Porter county, that State. The wedding was celebrated on the 27th of September, 1871, and has been blessed with four children, namely: Carrie, now Mrs. C. N. Bennett, born July 17, 1872; Lewis, who is now managing a lumber-yard at Terril, Iowa, born February 14,

1875; Hattie May, born August 24, 1877, and Frank, born February 8, 1886.

In the spring of 1889 Mr. Wylde sold his property near Benton City, Missouri, and removed to Dickinson county, Iowa, purchasing and improving 200 acres of land near Superior. For three years he devoted his energies to that work and then took up his residence in the town of Superior, where he has since made his home. He is here engaged in the grain and coal business and is at present the manager of the W. J. Bruce & Company lumber yard. He owns besides his farm a store and two good residences, and is now in very comfortable circumstances, owing entirely to his own efforts, which have been continuous in the line of honorable business methods and unfaltering energy.

JOHN B. COMLY, M. D., one of the prominent and skilled physicians of Iowa, now living in Woodward, was born on the 5th day of May, 1860, near the city of Rockford, in Winnebago county, Illinois. His parents were Charles and Mary (Ludwig) Comly, natives respectively of Milton and Bucks counties, Pennsylvania. The Doctor spent his early boyhood days upon his father's farm, receiving such educational privileges as are usually afforded farmers' sons. He was ambitious, however, and desirous of obtaining a good education, so entered the high school of Pecatonica, Illinois, at which he was graduated on the completion of the regular course.

When it came time to make a choice of a calling and fit himself for his life work, he determined upon the practice of medicine, and on attaining his majority became a student in the medical college at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated on the 28th of February, 1884. He then returned to his home and soon after opened an office and began practice in the little village of Ridott, Illinois, where he remained for four years. On the expiration of that period he went to Philadelphia and took a general course in the hospitals of that city. In 1889 he located in Mapleton, Iowa, and the following year removed to Des Moines.

After a short time the Doctor was married, in the capital city, to Mrs. Adah (Mitchell) Reese, a native of Pennsylvania. Early in the year 1891 they came to Woodward, where Dr. Comly has since practiced, with great success. He is probably the most prominent physician of his age in the State. His knowledge and skill have won him recognition among the leading practitioners of Iowa, and secured him the support of the general public. He is the medical examiner of the leading insurance companies of the United States doing business in this section of the country, and the future seems bright with promise.

Dr. Comly is prominent in the ranks of the Masonic fraternity in this locality, and is now a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of the Maccabees. His political support on attaining his majority was given to the Democracy, and he cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, but is now a third party man. The Doctor is a gentleman of fine personal appearance, with an excellent physique, and in manner is social and kindly.

HON. ALFRED NELSON POYNEER is a well-known and justly eminent citizen of Iowa, and there are few men who have the popularity and confidence of the people in as great a measure as he. Frequently called before the public in an official capacity, no higher compliment could have been paid to his genuine worth than his election to the office of Lieutenant-Governor, when the Democratic candidate for Governor won the election by nearly 10,000 votes. His standing is equally high in political, business and social circles, and owing to the conspicuous place he has attained, his name has been for many years a familiar one in Iowa.

Alfred Nelson Poyneer was born in Salisbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, July 29,

1831, and is a son of David R. and Polly (Moore) Poyneer. The family is of French extraction, and its founder in America located on Manhattan Island in Colonial days. His descendants are now numerous along the banks of the Hudson river between New York and Albany. David R. Poyneer was born in Dover, Dutchess county, New York, in 1788, and served under the command of General Dearborn during the war of 1812, participating in the battle of Plattsburg and other engagements on the northern frontier. When the war was over he was honorably discharged from service, and in after years was granted a pension by the Government. Removing to Connecticut, he located at Salisbury, and there formed the acquaintance of Miss Polly Moore, a native of that town, who became his wife. They there began their domestic life on a small farm, and in connection with its cultivation Mr. Poyneer engaged in boot, shoe and harness making. He was thus engaged until 1859, when he followed the star of empire on its westward course and took up his residence in Byron, Illinois. Three years later he removed to Tama county and passed his remaining days with his son, Alfred N. In politics he was a Democrat until the formation of the Republican party, when he cast his ballot for John C. Fremont, and ever afterward supported the principles of the new organization. In his religious views he was a Congregationalist. He possessed a strong constitution, was very athletic, and when ninety years of age frequently walked to town, a distance of four miles, returning home in the same way, and declining the use of any conveyance. His death occurred December 17, 1880. His wife died September 15, 1873. She was an earnest, Christian woman, and from early life was a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Poyneer had a family of three children: Edward M., an old and respected citizen of Tama county, now engaged in merchandising in Montour; Hannah S., wife of Dr. Clinton Helm. of Rockford, Illinois; and Alfred N.

Mr. Poyneer, of this review, acquired a good common-school education in his native town, and at the age of seventeen began teaching, a profession which he followed continuously for four years, when on account of ill health he was obliged to leave the schoolroom, resigning an excellent position in the schools of Salisbury, Connecticut. During the succeeding eight years he was in the employ of a manufacturing house as traveling salesman and collector, and his route extended over twenty States, covering nearly all of the territory of the Union. He was very successful in the new work, and as he practiced economy he acquired a sufficient capital to give him a good start in life. Believing that real estate in the new but rapidly developing West would prove a safe and profitable investment, he purchased land in Highland township, Tama county, Iowa.

In August, 1859, Mr. Poyneer was united in marriage with Miss Lucy J. Todd, a daughter of Alfred and Mary A. Todd, of Nottawa, St. Joseph county, Michigan. The lady was a native of Onondaga county, New York, and they became acquainted when she was employed as a teacher in Polo, Illinois. In 1861 they located on their prairie farm in Highland township, and there Mr. Poyneer carried on general farming and stock-raising until 1877, when he removed to the village of Montour, where he has since resided. His wife died in February of the following year, leaving two daughters: Gertrude A., now the wife of William Briggs, a resident of Lake Charles, Louisiana; and Lucy May, wife of Professor J. P. Hendricks, of Butte, Montana, who is superintendent of the city schools of that place and one of the prominent educators of that State. In June, 1880, Mr. Poyneer was again married, his second union being with Miss Lizzie Frantz, daughter of Joshua and Matilda Frantz, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania and came with her parents to Iowa, the family locating in Highland township, Tama county. Two children were born of this marriage, but Ralph died in infancy. Lois Everest is still at home. One other son

(by adoption), Edmund Amidon Poyneer, now twenty-one years old, who came to live with them in infancy upon the death of his mother, a sister of Mr. Poyneer's first wife, and the wife of Hon. E. S. Amidon, of Sturgis, Michigan, has a very dear place in the hearts of the whole Poyneer family.

Mr. Poyneer was reared in the faith of the Democracy, but about the time the Republican party was formed the question of the preservation of the Union was the one uppermost before the people. A devoted American citizen, loyal to his country at all times, he cast his allegiance with that party who believed in an inseparable Union, placing national above State rights, and has since been a stanch Republican and a firm believer in the tenets of his party. During his residence in Highland township he filled many important township offices. Was Justice of the Peace, member and president of the township School Board, and Treasurer of the same for many years. He represented his township on the County Board of Supervisors for many years, during which time he was associated with such men as Hon. James Wilson, Hon. Joseph Dysart, Hon. G. Jaqua, Hon. W. F. Johnston, Hon. Leander Clark, Hon. John Ramsdell and others. When the law was passed reducing the number of supervisors in the county to three, Mr. Poyneer was elected a member of the first board, serving three years in the new board. In 1873 he was his party's candidate for the office of representative, but the entire ticket was defeated.

In 1881 he was elected to the State Senate from the counties of Tama and Poweshiek, and on the expiration of his four-years term was re-elected, serving in the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second General Assemblies. He was chairman of the committee on agriculture, and being a farmer himself was at all times in close touch with the agriculturists of the State, and gave special attention to all legislation affecting their interests, and as Iowa was an agricultural State this meant close attention to nearly every question that came up for discussion. He was also a member of many other important committees, including ways and means, railways, federal relations and suppression of intemperance. During the Twenty-second General Assembly he was president, *pro tem.*, of the Senate, and being an excellent parliamentarian proved a most able presiding officer. In 1889 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State, and his triumphant election, although the State went largely Democratic, was a testimonial of his high standing and popularity indicative of the confidence reposed in him. That he proved a most able officer is shown by the fact that in 1891 the Republican press of central Iowa was freely making use of his name as a candidate for Governor. Owing to the precarious condition of his health he publicly declined the honor. While he did not seek or desire a renomination for the office of Lieutenant Governor, when the convention assembled he came within a very few votes of receiving the nomination. He was appointed by Governor Boies a member of the commission to revise the revenue laws of Iowa, but resigned soon after the commission was organized. He has been a very earnest worker in the ranks of his party, and has many times served as chairman of county conventions. He has delivered many able addresses on the political issues of the day, and that he is a favorite with his audiences is shown by the fact that his services are in great demand throughout all parts of Iowa.

Mr. Poyneer is pre-eminently a public-spirited man, devoted to the welfare of the State, the nation and his resident community. In his business he has prospered, and his property indicates his enterprise. He has a pleasant home in Montour, and his intimate friends find him a very genial and companionable gentleman, while to the public he is easily approachable. He is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and even in the hurry of business and the press of political cares he has ever found time to devote to the

holier duties of life. Socially he has for many years been a member of Polar Star Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., and for a long period served as Master. He is a man of unblemished character, and his life may be summed up in the brief words, that he is a good financier, a true friend and upright citizen, a kind father and loving husband.

CHARLES TAYLOR BARNETT, a retired merchant and farmer of Dallas county, resides during the pleasanter seasons of the year in Adams township; but when the chilling winter winds sweep over the country he goes to De Soto, where he spends the cold months. For many years he was prominently connected with the business interests of this locality and is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the State.

Mr. Barnett was born in Indiana, January 27, 1836. His father was born in North Carolina in 1787, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years. He was reared in Kentucky, in an early day moved to Indiana and made his home there until 1855, when he emigrated westward, taking up his residence upon a farm in Davis county, Iowa. In the family were nine children, but all had married and left home at the time of the removal to this State with the exception of our subject. He continued under the parental roof until 1856, when he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Brooks, a native of Ohio. They began their domestic life on a farm near his father's place and lived in the neighborhood until 1864, when they removed to Madison county, Mr. Barnett purchasing forty acres of land, which he cultivated for about a year. He then sold and purchased a farm of eighty acres in Madison township, county of Madison, upon which he made his home until the spring of 1870,—the date of his removal to Van Meter, Iowa. Purchasing a stock of goods he there embarked in merchandising, but in the succeeding summer sold out and returned to his farm in the fall, carrying on its further improvement until the spring of 1875, when his residence was destroyed by fire. This caused him to purchase an improved farm of 120 acres adjoining his original eighty acres, but the former eighty-acre tract he exchanged in the spring of 1878 for a stock of general merchandise in De Soto. Removing his family to that place he once more engaged in commercial pursuits and succeeded in building up a good business. In the spring of 1879 he traded this property for his farm and is now living retired, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

In 1895 Mr. Barnett was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 24th of April, in the sixtieth year of her life, her birth having occurred September 20, 1835. She was indeed a true helpmeet and companion to her husband, not only caring for her home but also aiding and encouraging him by her sympathy and counsel. It was largely through her efforts that her children obtained their education, and she did all in her power to promote the interests and secure the happiness of her family. She won the love and respect of all with whom she came in contact, and her devout Christian life was one well worthy of emulation. She died in the full triumph of a living faith and went rejoicing home. In the family were six children, of whom four reached mature years. Rachel Emeline was born December 17, 1856, married Anderson Barnett January 6, 1876; Benjamin Franklin was born February 2, 1859, and married Miss Hunt March 27, 1889, and has two children; Emma Allie, born May 3, 1861, is the wife of L. A. Chestnutwood, by whom she has two children; Harriet Elizabeth, who was born November 6, 1863, and is the wife of J. A. Wright, by whom she has two children; William Cornelius, who was born October 7, 1865, and died March 13, 1869; Ella Dora, who was born January, 1868, and died April 3, 1869.

Since the days of Peter Cooper, Mr. Barnett has been a stalwart advocate of the Greenback party, and has served as School

Director and held other local offices. He is a member of the Iowa Detective Association. His farm comprises 120 acres of highly improved land, and after a busy and useful career he is now enjoying an honorable retirement from active labor.

JUDGE LLOYD D. BURNS stands out as one of the central figures on the pages of Iowa's history. He was prominent in agricultural, political and social life and on the bench won a reputation as a painstaking and conscientious judge that insured his long retention in office. At his death the community mourned one of its best citizens, for the excellent work which he had done in behalf of the county's best interests is widely recognized.

The Judge was born in Clark county, Ohio, August 8, 1825, and there lived until about fourteen years of age, when he removed with his parents to Elkhart county, Indiana, which was his place of abode until 1840. He was a youth of only fifteen years when he started out in life for himself. He began work on his own responsibility on the 15th of March, and in the succeeding fall he again started westward, journeying as far as Vermilion county, Illinois, which was then a frontier settlement. His education was practically acquired through business experience, reading and observation. He possessed an observing eye and retentive memory and made the most of his opportunities. Ambitious and desirous of acquiring a good competence, he worked earnestly and long to secure a start. For some time he was engaged in the milling business and became a practical millwright. His father, the proprietor of glass works at Perryopolis, Pennsylvania, moved thence to Ohio. He was a Major in the war of 1812, was of Scotch descent and an influential man. His wife was a near relative of James K. Polk.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Judge Burns chose Miss Minerva J. Adams, the wedding being celebrated November 15, 1846. She was born in Preble county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Harvey and Winnie (Swisher) Adams, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of North Carolina. They were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Iowa, locating in Des Moines in the fall of 1847, when the city consisted of a few cabins, scattered along the river bank. The father died there at the age of fifty-two years, but the mother is still living and makes her home with Mrs. Burns.

June 29, 1847, the Judge and his wife left their Illinois home and started for Iowa, making the journey in a wagon to Polk county, where they arrived about the middle of May. They settled a short distance east of Des Moines, but in March, 1848, moved still further west, locating with their family on a claim in Dallas county. This was a wild and uncultivated tract of land, but the surroundings were beautiful and the place capable of high cultivation, making a favorable spot for the establishment of a home. Mr. Burns at once began the erection of a cabin home, cleared a garden patch and making the necessary preparations for the coming winter. It was well that he had time for these labors, for the season which followed was one of the most severe winters that Iowa's citizens have ever experienced. The snows were deep and heavily drifted, and one storm followed another until the roads were impassable. Food and shelter for both man and beast were limited in quantity and many of the pioneers suffered so intensely that with the opening of spring they sought homes in warmer climates. John Sullivan, a neighbor of Mr. Burns, exchanged his claim and cabin for a gun valued at $6; but the Judge was not so easily discouraged. With a determination which was one of his marked characteristics through life, he resolved to remain in his new home, and when the spring flowers were once more blooming on the prairies he plowed and planted his land and in course of time abundant harvests were garnered. The family passed through the experiences and hardships of life on the frontier, but as the years passed they

secured the comforts and conveniences which were found in Eastern homes and their financial resources were increased by the sale of their farm products.

The family of Judge and Mrs. Burns numbered eleven children,—six sons and five daughters,—namely: Letitia, now Mrs. Henderson, of Des Moines; Alexander, of the same place; Lewis, Robert, Augusta, Adella, Mary, Ada, Lyle, Edwin R. and Ward.

Mr. Burns was honored with several important positions of public trust, and ever discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him high commendation. In 1851 he was elected County Judge for a term of four years, and so acceptably did he fill the position that he was re-elected in 1855, and again in 1857. In 1861 he was the Democratic candidate for the office of State Senator, and ran far ahead of his ticket, but could not overcome the strong Republican majority, the election going to Colonel James Redfield, his opponent. In 1864 Judge Burns was a delegate from the Fifth Congressional District of Iowa to the Chicago Convention. In the fall of 1875 he was elected County Supervisor, and in the autumn of 1878 was again chosen to that position where his loyalty to the best interests of the county was manifest by his hearty support of all measures calculated to prove of public benefit. In 1876, on the recommendation of many of the first citizens of the county who recognized his fitness for the important position, he was appointed by the Governor to prepare a centennial history of Dallas county, and partly completed this work. He was a man of broad, liberal and brilliant mind, and his unselfish devotion to the best interests of his adopted State was widely recognized. He passed away at the old family home, January 15, 1892, and his death was most deeply and sincerely mourned, for he had the respect of both young and old, rich and poor. His family still reside at their pleasant home in Sugar Grove township, and Mrs. Burns is a most estimable lady, possessed of many excellencies of character.

Judge Burns was a deeply and earnestly religious man, a member of the Sugar Grove Christian Church, and deeply interested in church work; was an intelligent, upright, consistent Christian. He will be missed at all the meetings of those who have helped to develop Dallas county to what it is. If he had any faults they were incident to our common nature; his many virtues should be remembered and treasured up as a part of the early history of Dallas county, and as an example and inspiration to the young. Such lives as his are too rare.

SEMUN R. HEWETT, M. D., is one of the leading physicians of Charles City and a surgeon well known throughout the northeastern portion of the State. He is a native of the Knickerbocker State, his birth having occurred at Wyoming, on the 22d of July, 1839. His parents were Samuel B. and Elmina (Tucker) Hewett, both of whom were natives of New York. Both families descended from English ancestry, and were established in New England in Colonial days. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Hewett, was one of the Revolutionary patriots, serving as a soldier in the American army. The maternal grandfather also fought against British oppression in the war of 1812.

The Doctor's father was born in Genesee county, New York, April 22, 1818. His entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and his last years were passed at Brandon, Wisconsin, where he died May 1, 1893. His wife was born in Madison county New York, November 9, 1819, and survived her husband about one year, her death occurring on the 6th of May, 1894. The Doctor is the eldest of a family of four children, but two are now deceased. Dr. Joseph Austin was a graduate of the Chicago Eclectic College, and established a successful practice at Forest City, Iowa, where he died at the age of forty-two years. The third of the family is Chloe Prudentia, now the wife of E. H. Darrow, a farmer re-

siding at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Spencer died at the age of five years.

When the Doctor was a child of six years he removed with his parents to Wisconsin and there grew to manhood. His childhood days were passed on his father's farm and in attendance at the district schools. Though desirous of obtaining a professional education he remained at home until his twenty-first year, giving his best efforts to the preparation of a comfortable home for his parents, in subduing the native prairies and forests, and opening up a new farm on the frontier. His literary education was obtained in the Baraboo Institute, and at twenty-one he became a student in the office of Dr. B. F. Dodson, of Brandon, Wisconsin. About three years were passed in this preparatory work and in teaching school to obtain the necessary means of support while attending college. In 1863 he was enrolled as a student at Rush Medical College, a well well known and popular institution of Chicago. Three years' study were added to the three spent in preparatory work, and in the spring of 1867 he received his diploma and entered upon the work of his chosen profession at Waupun, Wisconsin. His experience there was probably similar to that of other young physicians in establishing a practice, and though it did not yield a fortune it did serve to familiarize him with the details of successful work in his line.

After two years' practice in Waupun, the Doctor removed to Nora Springs, Iowa, where he established a fine business, and made his home there until 1881, when he came to the county seat, Charles City. Here the Doctor has an excellent practice, including many of his former patrons at Nora Springs. He stands at the head of the medical profession in Floyd county, and is a surgeon of recognized ability, both at home and abroad. For many years he has been local surgeon of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. He is also City Physician of Charles City, which position he has held for six years. Dr. Hewett is a close student and spares neither labor nor expense in keeping pace with the onward march of the profession. His library is stored with the latest professional literature and his office is supplied with the most improved instruments and appliances. Thirty years of successful practice, preceded by six years of judicious preparatory work under the best of instructors, coupled with a retentive memory and adaptability to his profession, have rendered Dr. Hewett the leading physician of Charles City. He is prominently identified with the professional societies, being a member of the Austin Flint Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society and the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

The Doctor was married October 30, 1867, at the home of the bride in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, the lady of his choice being Miss Alice E. Talcott, a native of Wisconsin. She was educated at Waupun and at Appleton, Wisconsin. They have but one child, Alice Belle, who has been liberally educated, having attended the Charles City high-school and the Cornell College of Mount Vernon, Iowa. She is now the wife of M. T. Billings, a traveling salesman of Charles City, Iowa.

Dr. Hewett is prominently identfiied with the Masonic fraternity, and has taken the Knight Templar and Mystic Shrine degrees. His membership is in St. Charles Lodge, No. 141, F. & A. M.; Almond Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M.; Coeur de Leon Commandery, of Osage, Iowa; and El Kahir Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Cedar Rapids. In politics the Doctor was an uncompromising Republican until 1884, when he supported Cleveland for the presidency, but says, in medical parlance, "One dose was sufficient." Though possessing strong inclinations toward the Republican party, he is not wholly in accord with it on the temperance question in Iowa. A stanch advocate of temperance and sobriety, he sympathizes with the people whose property was virtually confiscated by the passage of the prohibitory law, and thinks their losses should have been paid for by the State or some other measure of compensation taken. The Doctor

is a firm believer in Christianity, but is not a member of any church organization. He and his wife are attendants on the services of the Congregational Church, and Mrs. Hewett and her daughter are members. In social circles the family holds a very high rank.

JOHN BRYANT, one of the thrifty farmers and representative citizens of Washington township, Dallas county, Iowa, belongs to that class of people known as self-made men, his comfortable home and nice property being the result of his own honest toil and good management.

Mr. Bryant dates his birth in Parke county, Indiana, May 13, 1833, and is the youngest but one of the eight children composing his father's family, four of whom are yet living, his two sisters and brother being residents of Kansas. His parents, Josiah and Nancy (Pennington) Bryant, were among the early pioneers of Iowa, having removed from Indiana to this State in the year 1852. Josiah Bryant was born in Virginia, early in life went to Tennessee, thence to Indiana and to Iowa. He died in the last named State at the age of sixty-eight years; she, at about the age of eighty-two. The paternal grandparents of our subject were James and Anna (Williams) Bryant, both of whom died in Tennessee; and his maternal grandparents were Charles and Kate Pennington. The Bryants are of Irish origin, and in the several generations of the family which have been born in America have been found strongly marked many of the sterling characteristics which distinguished their worthy ancestors. Grandfather Bryant was a participant in the American Revolution, and the father of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812, the latter being the recipient of a land warrant for his war service.

John Bryant was married April 15, 1855, to Chloe Leaming, a native of La Porte county, Indiana, and they are the parents of ten children, all of whom are living except one; six are married, and the grandchildren now number eight. Mrs. Bryant is a daughter of Judy and Susanna (Chippey) Leaming; he is a native of Massachusetts and she of Rhode Island. They removed to Iowa as early as 1839, at first made settlement among the Indians of Jefferson county, and about 1848 removed to Dallas county, her father buying a claim here. The closing years of his life were spent in Adel, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-two. Her mother lived to be nearly ninety-three. Their family was composed of thirteen children, Mrs. Bryant being one of the three of that number who are still living.

After his marriage Mr. Bryant and his wife began housekeeping in a little log cabin, 14 x 16 feet, located on a sixty-acre tract of land, where they lived four years, from that place removing to another farm, which continued their abiding place during the next fifteen years. Their next move was to their present location. The passing years have been filled with toil and crowned with a fair degree of success, and to-day Mr. Bryant has a fine farm of 240 acres. Besides this he has bought and sold other lands. His broad acres are devoted to general farming and stock-raising, and the general appearance of the premises at once stamps the owner as a thoroughgoing and enterprising farmer.

Mr. Bryant became identified with the Republican party at the time of its organization, cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has ever since affiliated with this party. He has from time to time held various local offices, always rendering valued and effective service in the same. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. CHARLES L. GOULD, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Charles City, Iowa, is a native of Monroe, Green county, Wisconsin, born on the 19th of January, 1858, a son of Rev. Ransom and Olive (Engrem) Gould. On the paternal side he descends from English and Scotch ancestry. Rev. Ransom Gould was born in New York, in 1818, and coming

to the West in his early life acquired his education in Mount Morris Seminary, at Mount Morris, Illinois. Determining to devote his life to the work of the ministry, he joined the West Wisconsin Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1848. In 1865, his health failing, he located in Delaware county, where he remained on a farm for seven years. In his early manhood he married Miss Engrem, who was born in Vermont, in 1828, and in 1871 they removed from Delaware county to Mount Vernon, Iowa, in order to avail themselves of the better educational advantages which the college provided there, for they wished to give their children every opportunity possible along that line. The father died in Mount Vernon in 1887, and the mother is now living with her daughter at Conrad Grove, Iowa. They had a family of three sons and three daughters: Emma, now the wife of Dr. C. C. Farrington, a practicing physician residing in Marshalltown, Iowa; Jennie, wife of Edwin B. Banister, a hardware merchant of Naperville, Illinois; Olin R., a resident of Charles City, Iowa, and a traveling salesman; Charles L., of this review; Ira E., who is principal of the public schools in Coggon, Iowa; and Edna, wife of E. L. Guild, a banker of Conrad Grove, Iowa.

The Rev. Charles L. Gould acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Mount Vernon, and pursued a classical course in Cornell College, at which institute he was graduated in the class of 1881. Wishing to devote his life to the good of his fellow men, he entered the work of the church, and for two years served as pastor at Center Point, Iowa. On the expiration of that period he entered the Boston University, completing a course in philosophy and theology, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Returning to Iowa, Mr. Gould resumed his ministerial labors as pastor of the church in La Porte City, where he remained four years. During this time he was married, in 1887, to Miss Laura Monroe, a native of Anamosa, Iowa, and a daughter of Daniel and Abbie (Gorham) Monroe. Her parents were both natives of New York, where their marriage was celebrated in 1855, and the following year they came to Iowa, being numbered among the early settlers of Anamosa. The father served as a member of the first Board of Supervisors of Jones county, and took a leading part in the development and upbuilding of that locality. During the Civil war, he enlisted in the Union army, and became Second Lieutenant of Company E, Thirty-first Iowa Infantry. He died in the service and was buried at Corinth, Mississippi. His widow is still residing in Anamosa, Iowa. She drew the first public money paid in Jones county, it being given her for her services as a school-teacher. The school was held in her own home, for at that time a public school-house had not been erected. Her family consisted of two children, the son being G. H. Monroe, a lumber merchant of Anamosa, Iowa. He married Miss Mabel Waterbury, of Fayette, Iowa, who was engaged there in teaching music.

The daughter, Mrs. Gould, was educated in her native city, attending the public schools, and the Jones County Academy. For several years she was numbered among the capable teachers of Iowa, and was a successful teacher of primary methods in the county normal institutes.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould resided at La Porte City for some time, and then the former took charge of the church in Nashua, Iowa, where he remained for two years. During the succeeding four years he was located at Tipton, and thence came to Charles City in the fall of 1895. He is an able minister, a good speaker, effective in his pastoral work, and by example and precept he teaches others the true way of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould have two daughters, Florence and Olive, aged respectively eight and six years. In politics our subject was until recently a Republican, but now votes indpendently of party ties. He is highly regarded in the conference, and in his new field of labors has already made many warm friends.

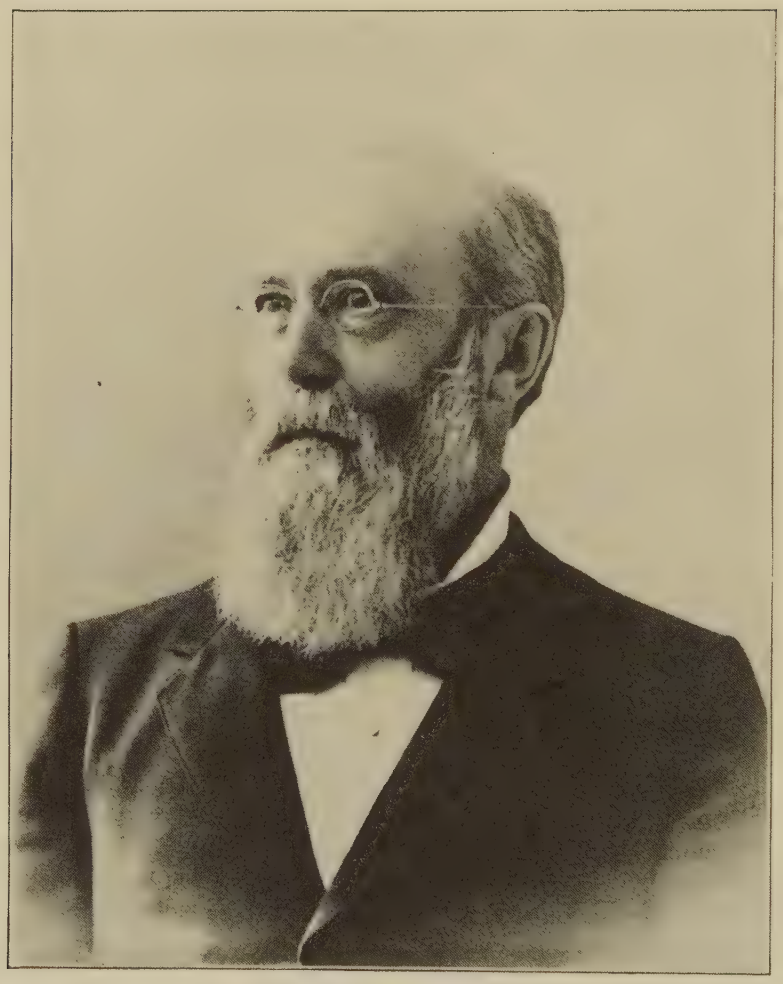
JOHN H. DRISCOLL, Stuart, Iowa.—Of this gentleman it may be said that he belongs to a family of railroaders, his father and grandfather before him having spent many years in railroading, and he himself having attained prominence in the same line. He is a locomotive engineer for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and is chairman of the general board of adjustment of the the Rock Island system, to which position he was elected in the spring of 1893. During his long experience on the road, which covers a period of nearly thirty years, he has made an extensive acquaintance, and by many will a sketch of his life be read with interest,

John H. Driscoll was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 2, 1851, son of John and Ellen (Delaney) Driscoll, natives of Ireland, who came to America in early life and were married in Springfield. John Driscoll, the grandfather of John H., left the Emerald Isle in 1883 and came to America, being accompanied hither by his family, and settled in Massachusetts. For about forty years he was in the employ of the Hartford & New Haqen Railroad Company, Springfield being his headquarters. He died there at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He was twice married and had three children by each wife, the father of our subject being the youngest child of the first marriage, and nine years old at the time of their removal to America. As they were poor the youth had to begin work as soon as he was old enough, and for a number of years he was employed in the cotton factories of Massachusetts. He was married in Springfield, and about 1856 moved with his family to Iowa, locating first in Chickasaw county, where he purchased a farm and for two years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Farming, however, was not his "*forte.*" He was sixty miles from market and he soon became discouraged, and at the end of the second year sold out. Then he moved to Davenport, where he secured a position as stationary engineer for the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad, now a part of the Rock Island system, and in this capacity he served until 1892, when he resigned. He is still a resident of Davenport. For some years he has dealt to a considerable extent in real estate, has accumulated a competency, and in his old age is comfortably situated. His wife died in May, 1891. Their family was composed of four sons, namely: John H., who forms the subject of this review; Lawrence, a farmer of Iowa county, Iowa, died in 1882; Dennis, a lawyer, died in Chicago, in June, 1884; and Jerry, a druggist of Davenport, Iowa,

At the time the Driscoll family came to Iowa John H. was about five years old. He attended the public schools of Davenport and also took a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of that place, and in 1867 entered upon his railroad career. In August of that year he secured a position as fireman on the Rock Island road and served as such until October, 1870, when he was promoted engineer. In March, 1872, he resigned his position on this road and accepted one on the Union Pacific line. Later he was with the Central Pacific, with which he continued until March 27, 1881, when he returned to the Rock Island, and has since been in the employ of this company, with headquarters at Stuart. He became connected with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in 1874, has ever since been an active member of the same, and during the past six years has represented division No. 184. When a strike or difficulty of any kind arises he gives his whole time and attention to its adjustment. He has at all times had the confidence of his employers, and his business relations with the officers of the road have always been pleasant.

Mr. Driscoll was married January 23, 1882, to Stella M. Agnew, a native of Marengo, and a daughter of John Agnew, a farmer of Iowa county. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll have had six children,—Mary, Rena, Stella, John, Miriam and Clement. All are living except Mary, who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Driscoll gives only enough time to political matters to be an intelligent voter. He



J. A. McKlveen.

is a Democrat. Religiously, he and his family are identified with the Roman Catholic Church and are devout members of the same. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man. He has made every dollar he has. From year to year he has saved some of his earnings, has wisely invested the same, and now has valuable property and money to loan. He owns one farm in Iowa county and has two in Guthrie county.

Thus briefly is sketched the life of a man who has through his own persevering energy and good management won an enviable position among his fellow citizens.

JOHN ALEXANDER McKLVEEN, M. D., is one of the oldest physicians of Chariton, Iowa, in years of continuous practice, having located at this place in the spring of 1866. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1835. His parents were Henry and Catherine (Lohr) McKlveen. His great-grandfather, Henry McKlveen, was a native of Ireland, who emigrated to Pennsylvania in the eighteenth century, his death occurring in Westmoreland county, in 1839 or '40, at the very advanced age of 102 years. His son John, the grandfather of our subject, was also born in Ireland, and during his early youth accompanied his parents to America. He was married just before or soon after coming to America, to Isabella Scott, who also was a native of the Emerald Isle. He died May 13, 1856, in his seventy-fourth year, and his wife died February 28, 1852, at the age of sixty-five. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

The Doctor's father, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1809. He was a farmer and teacher, his death occurring in the county in which he was born, November 21, 1867. His wife, who was of German lineage, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1814, and died in Westmoreland county, February 20, 1855.

The members of their family were John A., Jacob L., James Tisdale, William H., Mary, Robison, Isabella, Samuel, Sarah Agnes and Jesse Cramer, of whom James T., Robison and Sarah A. are now deceased, the first and last dying when about two years of age, while Robison died in the Union army during the Civil war, December 6, 1864, and was buried at Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia. He was a member of Company C, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. The surviving members of the family are J. L. and Samuel, who are the active members of the lumber and coal firm of McKlveen Brothers, in Chariton, Iowa; Wm. H., who served three years in the Union army, in an Indiana regiment, and is now a minister of the gospel located at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mary, wife of George Kells, a resident of Youngstown, Pennsylvania; Isabella, widow of Andrew Cook, now married to a Mr. Bitner, a resident of Donegal, Pennsylvania; Jesse C., a mine inspector at Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

For his second wife the father of this family married Mrs. Elizabeth Cummings, who still survives, and now resides in Donegal, Pennsylvania. Four children were born of the second marriage, two of whom are now living, viz.: Kate, wife of Thomas Kelley, a resident of West Newton, Pennsylvania; and Sallie, wife of Isaac Henderson, of Scottdale, Pennsylvania. The other two died in childhood.

Doctor McKlveen, our subject, was educated in the public schools of his native county and at Sewickley Academy. In early manhood he engaged in teaching, following this profession for several years in Pennsylvania and Ohio. He began the study of medicine in the office and under the tutorship of Doctor James Loar, of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, in 1858, and continued there until the fall of 1860, when he took his first course of lectures at the Physio-Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. He then engaged in the practice of his profession in Pleasant Unity, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years. In 1863 he located in Centerville, Ohio, where he re-

mained a few months, when he settled in La Porte county, Indiana, remaining there for one year. The winter of 1864–5 he spent in Illinois, and, not finding a location to his liking, came to Iowa, in June, 1865, where he spent some time in the search of a satisfactory location, finally choosing Chariton.

He has never had reason to regret his choice, as in the long years of his residence here he has always had an excellent practice and ranks with the leading physicians of southern Iowa. In 1872 he took a course of lectures in Bennett Medical College, of Chicago, receiving his degree from this institution. He was entirely self-dependent from the age of fifteen, paying his own way through college. He was railway surgeon for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company for about four years, and was president of the Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions during Preident Harrison's administration. He served as President of the Iowa State Eclectic Medical Society in 1875–6, and was re-elected to the same position in 1894 and again in 1895. He is a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, also of the National Eclectic Medical Association. In connection with his other business interests, the Doctor, on the organization of the State Savings Bank, of Chariton, was chosen its president and has since remained in that office.

On the 10th of November, 1868, in Freeport, Pennsylvania, Dr. McKlveen was united in marriage with Miss Kate M. Kennedy, whose acquaintance he formed while she was teaching in Lucas county. She was a daughter of Dr. John Kennedy and a native of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, was educated in her native State and taught school for several years in Pennsylvania and Iowa. By this union three children were born. Henry Bennett, the eldest, is a practicing physician of Coin, Page county, Iowa. He was educated at the State University of Iowa and the Notre Dame University, of South Bend, Indiana. He obtained his medical education under his father's instructions and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Chicago, graduating in 1890. He first engaged in practice in Chariton, and in the fall of 1894 removed to Coin. He married Miss Lillian De Kalb, of De Kalb, Decatur county, Iowa, December 26, 1894. The second child, Mary Elizabeth, is a graduate of Parsons' College, of Fairfield, Iowa, completing the classical course in 1893, since which time she has been employed as a teacher in the high school of Chariton. Jessie is now a student in Parsons' College and will finish the classical course and graduate in the class of 1896. This family was called upon to mourn the death of the wife and mother September 22, 1882. She was a most estimable lady, and her loss was most sincerely and deeply mourned by her many friends.

The life work of Dr. McKlveen has been a success, and he has accumulated a fine property, having a beautiful home and well appointed office, with a good library and all appliances necessary for the intelligent and successful practice of his profession. His time is now largely taken up with his office practice, though he attends calls under all reasonable circumstances.

Socially, the Doctor is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has served as Past Grand and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. In politics he is a Republican. In his religious views he is liberal. Prominent in his profession, he is also one of the best known and most highly esteemed of Chariton's leading citizens.

GEORGE L. RHINEHART, an honored farmer of Dallas county, Iowa, was born in Parke county, Indiana, March 17, 1847. His paternal grandparents were Andrew and Christina (Shoey) Rhinehart, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Pennsylvania. The grandfather accompanied his parents to the United States, locating in the Keystone State, but later became a resident of Virginia, where Andrew, Jr., the father of our subject, was

born. In Indiana the latter wedded Margaret Oldshoe, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, and by their marriage they became the parents of five children; but George L. and his sister, Nancy J. Clark, are the only ones now living. The parents came to Iowa in 1853, locating near Des Moines, but the following spring came to Dallas county, where the father purchased a mill property on Coon river, in Sugar Grove township. He afterward rebuilt the flouring-mill, but in 1864 sold out and purchased a farm, on which he died, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife had passed away, at the age of thirty-five. In politics he was first an old-line Whig, but later supported the Republican party, and served as a member of the Board of Supervisors, besides filling many other local offices. He attended both the Presbyterian and the Methodist Episcopal Churches.

George L. Rhinehart assisted his father in the labors of the farm and in the mill, while his education was obtained in the district schools of the neighborhood. He remained under the parental roof until his enlistment in the Union service, in March, 1864, at which time he became a member of the Fourth Iowa Battery, under P. H. Good. At the close of the war he was mustered out, at Davenport, Iowa, and now holds membership with Richmond Post, G. A. R., of Dallas Center.

On the 29th of June, 1869, Mr. Rhinehart was united in marriage with Miss Orilla Albin, a native of Elkhart county, Indiana, and by this union three children were born. The eldest died at the age of three years and a half; Charles, who was educated at Lincoln, Nebraska, is at home; and Mary E., who also is still at her parental home. Mrs. Rhinehart is one of a family of twelve children, eight yet living, born to William W. and Mary (Burns) Albin. The father, a native of Virginia, was a son of John and Catherine (Moreland) Albin, who were both born in the same State, but at an early day crossed the mountains to Ohio, where their deaths occurred. William W. was one of their family of seventeen children. He brought his family to Iowa in 1855, and died here at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. On the 12th of November, 1829, he had married Miss Mary Burns, whose birth occurred in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1808, and she yet makes her home on the farm that her husband secured on his arrival in the Hawkeye State. She is a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Sagers) Burns. Her father, who was a native of Ireland, accompanied his parents, Thomas and Mary (Polk) Burns, and they located in the Keystone State, when the Indians were still quite numerous there. His mother was a relative of President Polk. Both parents died in Pennsylvania. His death occurred in Ohio, at the age of sixty years, while his wife passed away in Indiana. In their family were nine children, of whom Mrs. Albin and a brother still survive. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Albin, James and Elizabeth Sagers, were natives of New Jersey, from which State they removed to Pennsylvania but later became residents of Ohio, where they departed this life. Several of the ancestors of Mrs. Rhinehart participated in the war of the Revolution.

After his marriage, Mr. Rhinehart still continued to operate the old home farm for five years, and on the expiration of that time purchased 220 acres of wild land, entirely unimproved, on which he erected a frame house. Later he bought 120 acres, where his present home is located, and afterward became the possessor of another tract of 120, and still another of 176 acres, making in all 636 acres, all of which he has accumulated by honest toil and close attention to his business interests. Most of his land he now rents and is practically living a retired life, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He was ever a model farmer, the neat and attractive appearance of his place indicating his progressive spirit and perseverance, and all the accessories of his place were models of convenience. His first presidential vote was cast for General Grant, at the time of his second election, and he has ever since supported the Republican party. His fellow

citizens have called upon him to serve in several local offices of honor and trust, and he is very popular with his many friends and acquaintances throughout the county and State. Religiously he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM A. JONES is probably the most extensive breeder of hogs west of Chicago, and his stock farm is one of the finest to be found in the West. He is known to breeders throughout the country, for he has made a national reputation as a successful stock dealer and his honorable business methods have gained him the confidence of the public and won him a liberal patronage. His farm comprises 126 acres, and is fitted with every convenience for furthering his special line of business, having good shelter for his hogs, as well as all the other conveniences which go to make up a model farm of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Jones was born in Wales, August 25, 1858, and is a son of John and Ellen (Humphreys) Jones, who were also natives of the same country and spent their entire lives there, as farmers, the father dying at the age of fifty-two and the mother at forty-eight years. They had nine children, of whom seven yet survive.

From the age of two to seventeen years the subject of this review was reared by a sister, and then he sought a home in the New World, for he had heard that better advantages were afforded young men in the United States, and he hoped to benefit his financial condition by this emigration. He sailed from the port of Liverpool in 1875, and after a few days landed at New York with only a few pounds in his pocket. He had thirty pounds when he left home, but of this he gave twenty pounds to his sister, and with the meager capital remaining started out to win success. On arriving in this country he made his way to Illinois, where he had a brother, a resident of Kane county. For four years he lived in that locality, working by the month as a farm hand, and then came to Iowa, settling in Polk county, where he again engaged at farm labor in the employ of others until his marriage.

On the 12th of March, 1884, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Vera Reinking, who was born in Des Moines, Iowa, and is a daughter of one of the early and prominent settlers of the State, C. D. Reinking. Four children have blessed their union—Alice R., Mabel H., Florence H., and Mildred A., a bright and charming family, ranking high in social circles.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Jones rented land from his father-in-law for about five years, and then purchased the farm on which he now resides in Van Meter township, Dallas county. It is a valuable tract of 126 acres, and the residence which stands thereon is one of the finest homes of the community. In 1885 he began breeding hogs, and from the beginning his business has been a profitable and constantly increasing one. To-day he has over 250 head of full-blooded swine, valued at from $40 to $1,000 each. He ships his hogs to all parts of the country, and is undoubtedly the most extensive individual breeder west of Chicago. During the cholera epidemic of 1892 his losses amounted to $10,000. His sales for the present year of 1895 will exceed $6,000.

In politics, Mr. Jones is a stanch advocate of Republican principles, and cast his first vote for James A. Garfield. He is a man of genuine worth, whose straightforward, honorable business record is without a blemish, and who in all the relations of life has followed a course that is well worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM COOK, a German by birth but thoroughly an American at heart, is the owner of one of the finest farms in Dallas county, Iowa, its location being on section 10, Boone township, and Waukee his post-office address; and as he is one of the representative citizens of

his community we take pleasure in here referring biographically to him.

John G. Cook, his father, was born in Saxony, Germany, in the year 1801, and at the age of thirty years was united in marriage to a Miss Friday. William was their first born, the date of his birth being June 8, 1831, and when he was about ten years old his mother died. In 1843 his father married again and seven years later emigrated with his family to America, his children at that time numbering six. They located in the city of Buffalo, New York, where he worked at his trade, that of carpenter and cabinet-maker. He died there in the fall of 1872, at the age of seventy-one years.

After the death of his mother, William, when eighteen years of age, left home to work out and become familiar with agricultural pursuits, and after spending six months on a farm near Buffalo he went further south to Erie county, New York, where he remained five years, during which time he attended school a part of each year. In 1853 he came west as far as Warren county, Illinois, and in 1858 removed from there to Missouri. In the latter State he set up a sawmill and operated the same for some time, in the meantime looking over various parts of the country for a desirable place for permanent location, the result being his settlement in Iowa. He spent 1861 in Adair county and the next year came to Dallas county. Here in 1865 he purchased seventy acres of his present farm and at once devoted his energies to the improvement of the same, and from year to year has added to his original holdings until now he is the owner of a magnificent farm, comprising 617 acres.

While in Missouri, September 2, 1860, Mr. Cook married Miss Eliza Robinson, who was born January 10, 1832, in Shelby county, Ohio, the eldest of the seven children of William B. and Sarah (Madearis) Robinson. Her father, a farmer and stock-raiser in that county, was born February 15, 1806, and died at his home near Pullman, Illinois, September 2, 1893; his wife died September 26, 1887, at the age of seventy-four years, after fifty-six years of happy married life. For over sixty years she was a member and earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Cook distinctly remembers her great-grand-parents, although she was of course very young when they died. The John Robinson who came over to America in the Mayflower and landed at Plymouth Rock was her third great-grandfather. Her grandfather Robinson served in the war of 1812, and died shortly after his return home, his death being the result of disease contracted while in the army.

For the service he rendered in that war his widow received from the Government a land grant, and Mrs. Cook remembers when a child to have seen the papers for this grant. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have had five children, four of whom are living, namely: Emma Jane, born October 24, 1861, was married January 16, 1884, to J. C. Emerick, who died February 10, 1890, leaving her with four children. She and her children reside at her father's. William J., born December 10, 1863, and is yet unmarried; Harvy J., born July 30, 1867, married Rosabella Nutt, of Calhoun county, Iowa, October 15, 1890, and has two children; and B. R., born November 25, 1869, married Myrtle Jane Lord, of Dallas county, Iowa, the date of their marriage being March 22, 1894, and they have one child. B. R. Cook is engaged in farming in Dallas county. Laura B., born August 24, 1871, died August 9, 1872; and Charles E., born August 26, 1875, resides with his parents.

JAMES A. YOUNG, M. D.—He to whose life history we now revert is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Van Buren county, retaining his residence at Bonaparte. He is a man of high professional attainments and is thoroughly devoted to his work, in which he has been eminently successful.

The Doctor is a native of the State of Illi-

nois, having been born in Hancock county on the 23d of July, 1861, the son of Rev. W. M. and Lydia (Swisher) Young. His father was an able member of the clergy of the Baptist Church, and was a zealous worker in the high office to which he was called, having been engaged in ministerial labors in the southern part of Iowa for a number of years. His death occurred in 1881, at which time he succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. His demise was sincerely lamented by a large circle of admiring friends, and his loss was one which left a vacant field, for he had been faithful to the cause of the Master and had been true to the highest ideals. He had been twice married, our subject having been the son of his second wife, *nee* Lydia Swisher, who was a native of Ohio, in which State she was reared to womanhood. There was solemnized her marriage to Mr. Young, and she remained his devoted companion and co-worker until the time of her death, which occurred May 12, 1880, at Croton, Iowa, where she had removed with her husband some years previous.

Dr. James A. Young was the second child of the second marriage of his honored father, and his boyhood days were passed in Montrose, Iowa, where he secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools. He had early manifested a predilection for the profession of medicine, and had determined to make this his vocation in life. With a view to preparing himself for his chosen work, he entered the office of Dr. T. C. Hayes, of Vincennes, Lee county, this State, and continued his reading under such preceptorage for some time, after which he was a student in the office of Dr. John Benelar, of Revive, Missouri. After thus completing his course of reading the Doctor matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, and graduated at that institution as a member of the class of 1894. While attending lectures he also took a course of special, private instruction under Dr. F. B. Dorsey, professor of obstetrics, gynecology and diseases of children in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, on obstetrics and diseases of women and children, thus thoroughly reinforcing himself for that branch of practice to which he has since given special attention, and in which he is acquiring an enviable reputation.

Dr. Young began the practice of his profession at Acosta, Clark county, Missouri, where he remained for two years, when he removed to Bonaparte, Iowa, where he has since continued in the practice of medicine and surgery, with a special reference to the branch before noted. His genial presence and his unmistakable professional ability have rapidly gained him prestige, and he is now retained by a representative class of patrons, while his practice is constantly increasing in extent.

In 1881 was consummated the marriage of Dr. Young to Miss S. L. Stewart, the daughter of James and Jane Stewart, of Utica, Van Buren county, whither they came from the State of Pennsylvania.

Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen.

HENRY W. BOYNTON, M. D., youngest son of Cyrus M. and Jerusha (Flint) Boynton, was born in the manufacturing village of Bouquet, Essex county, New York, on the 18th of March, 1837, and he was reared to manhood in his native village, where he received his educational discipline in the public schools and academy.

When quite young (about fourteen years of age) he began to learn the trade of nail-making, working at it summers and attending school only during the winter terms; but, mastering the trade in a short time, he was compelled, in order to hold his job, to abandon school entirely and give his entire time to his trade. Shortly after he had attained his twentieth year, the industry of nail-making languished to such a degree that the factory at home ceased operations permanently, and his native village in after years became, like Oliver Goldsmith's

"Deserted Village," "sweet Auburn," nearly bereft of the busy populace which once gave it the air of thrift and prosperity. He now sought employment away, and worked at the trade in Providence, Rhode Island; Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and Montreal, Canada, but finally abandoned the vocation, as the industry was waning generally,—probably on account of over-production.

Our subject now "brushed up" his scholastic attainments by attending an academy for two terms, after which he began teaching the school in his native village. The institution had but one room, and in this he was installed in charge of about seventy-five pupils, and with no assistant. Not being able to foresee as great opportunities there for young men without financial means as he believed were offered in the West, he took Horace Greeley's advice, and, in the summer of 1861, came West to Brooklyn, Poweshiek county, Iowa, reaching his destination with only thirty-seven and one-half cents in money (three "Yorkers," as it was then called) and the best clothes he ever had, nearly all of his money having been picked from his pocket at night in a crowded railway station at Buffalo, New York. After arriving in Iowa he taught a term of school, one and a half miles from Brooklyn, and within the year began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. John Conaway, of Poweshiek county. Dr. Boynton remembers his old preceptor, now deceased, with the kindliest regard and appreciation of his personal worth and ability.

The medical studies of our subject were interrupted by his enlistment, in August, 1862, as a private in Company H, Twenty-eighth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, he having gone to Camp Pope, Iowa City, to enlist at a time when the organization of the regiment was nearly completed. Within a few weeks he was detailed to serve as regimental hospital steward and in a few months was regularly appointed to that office, which he filled until the regiment was discharged at the close of the war, after three years' service. In the capacity of steward his services were directly in line with the work of his chosen profession. His regiment served in the Army of the Tennessee, and in the Department of the Gulf while in the West; went through the campaign and siege of Vicksburg and the Red river expedition, also participating in some minor expeditions while in the two armies mentioned. The regiment was finally transported by ocean steamer from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Washington, District of Columbia, whence it soon set forth and joined Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley campaign, participating in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. Our subject was on the field directly with his regiment in nearly every battle in which it participated, attending the duties of his office, and being absent from the regiment on only one or two minor occasions, when he was on duty elsewhere under orders. He was an eye-witness of the wonderful change wrought by the reappearance of "Little Phil" upon the field of the battle of Cedar Creek, when his army was disorganized and retreating. When the valiant leader again appeared on the scene the change was instantaneous and wonderful; as our subject saw it not one man or officer took another step to the rear, but, after tossing hats and hurrahing, each one would fall into line wherever he could, not even looking for his own company or regiment. In an incredibly brief time rout and disaster turned into complete victory. Dr. Boynton asserts that, so far as he saw this memorable conflict and ride of "Little Phil," the poem of T. B. Read, entitled "Sherdan's Ride," was not overdrawn in any respect, and

"The wave of retreat checked its course there, because
The sight of the leader compelled it to pause."

Dr. Boynton's regiment was finally mustered out, at Savannah, Georgia, after three years of service, and thence returned to Iowa.

Our subject, after thus ending his loyal and honorable service to the nation, returned to his native place in New York, resuming the study of medicine and finally entering the Albany Medical College, where he continued his technical education and graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, December 24, 1866.

He opened his first office for the practice of his profession in the spring of 1867, at La Porte City, Black Hawk county, Iowa, where he remained until 1870, when he came to Toledo, Iowa. Here the Doctor was actively engaged in practice almost continuously until 1882, since which time he has practically retired from professional work. In 1872 he was appointed United States Pension Examining Surgeon for Tama county, and under the administration of President Harrison was a member of the Board of Pension Examiners at Toledo for a term of more than four years. By reason of the Doctor's three years' army-hospital service, his civil medical practice and his more than seven years' service as United States Pension Examining Surgeon, his evidence and advice in the prosecution of pension claims have been largely sought, and in this way he has always found distinctive pleasure in aiding deserving claimants gratuitously.

Dr. Boynton was married October 14, 1869, at La Porte City, Iowa, to Miss Ida Elwell, who was born in Ohio, coming with her parents to Iowa while she was still a child. She is the daughter of Timothy H. and Sarah Elwell, and is an estimable lady who possesses and exercises a charity for the frailties of others with an earnestness and constancy that shows it to be a cardinal and inherent principle of her character. She was educated in the city schools of Waterloo, Iowa. The Doctor and Mrs. Boynton have an adopted daughter, Florence Ada, who has been with them and tenderly cared for from infancy, being now a student in Western College, musical department.

Dr. Boynton has held membership in the State and various local medical societies during the years of his active practice, and he has served as County Physician and as a member of the Insane Commission. In his fraternal relations he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious matters the Doctor entertains views somewhat liberal, and, not being able to conscientiously and fully endorse some of man's definitions and interpretations in this regard, is not a member of any religious organization.

ALBERT P. CHAMBERLIN, a prominent attorney of Des Moines, Iowa, and assistant City Solicitor, and a leading citizen of that place, was born in Wheelersburg, Ohio, December 11, 1853, son of Oliver and Clarissa (Bachus) Chamberlin, also natives of that State. He is one of a family of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, of whom five sons and two daughters are now living, as follows: Andrew C.; Alva; Albert P.; Asa W., a physician in Hamilton county, Iowa; Alden, Hope, Washington; Isadora, wife of Sebastian Rubar, Cambridge, Iowa; and Carrie, wife of Clarence Griffith, Story county, Iowa. Oliver Chamberlin, the father of this large family, came from Ohio to Iowa in 1857 and located at Cambridge, where he continued to reside the rest of his life, and where he died in July, 1893, at the age of seventy-seven years. While in Ohio he was engaged in milling, but after coming to Iowa he settled down to farming, carrying on his operations on a large scale, and continued thus occupied up to the time of his death. He was an honest, unassuming and hard-working man, gave to his children good educational advantages, and at his death left to them a competency. His wife died ten years before he passed away.

Anson Chamberlin, the paternal grandfather of Albert P., was a native of Vermont, of English and Scotch descent; was a Captain in the Revolutionary war, and one of the pioneer farmers of Scioto county, Ohio. He was known as "Captain" Chamberlain, was regarded as one of the leading men of his community, and lived to the age of eighty years. In his family were eleven children, ten daughters and one son. Mr. Chamberlin's maternal grandfather, Christian Bachus, also was an early settler of Scioto county. He was

born in Germany, settled in Pennsylvania on emigrating to this country, and from there moved to Ohio, locating in Scioto county, where he and his wife lived for many years and where both died.

From this brief sketch of his parents and grandparents we pass now to a review of the life of our immediate subject—Albert P. Chamberlin. He was in his fifth year at the time he came with his parents to Iowa, that being in 1857, and in Story county he was reared to farm life and was educated first in the common schools. In 1870 he entered the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, where he pursued a scientific course and where he graduated in 1875, in the meantime having taught school and worked on the farm in order to secure the means with which to defray his expenses through college. Immediately after his graduation he came to Des Moines and entered the College of Law, a branch of Simpson Centenary College, where he bent all his energies to the study of law, and in June of the following year, 1876, was admitted to the bar. After this he continued his studies in the office of a prominent lawer of the city until May, 1877, when, in partnership with P. B. Toles, now of Denver, he opened a law office, and they continued together and prospered for two years. At the end of this time Mr. Chamberlin formed a partnership with W. G. Harvison, now county attorney, with whom he was associated two years. In 1883 he and A. K. Stewart became partners, their partnership lasting until May, 1894. Since that date Mr. Chamberlin has been Assistant City Solicitor, and at the same time has since been conducting a fair practice under his own name. He is locally interested in banking and manufacturing, and has real-estate interests in Texas, at Galveston, San Antonio and other points. He was one of the three men who, in the Fifty-first Congress, had charge of the Galveston deep harbor appropriation, amounting to $6,200,000. A man in the prime of life, fitted by both education and natural ability to occupy a leading place among the prominent men of his city, he is a desirable accession to the professional ranks of Des Moines.

Mr. Chamberlin and his family reside in a pleasant home in East Des Moines, No. 1040 East Sixth street. He was married November 9, 1882, to Miss Augusta Puls, daughter of Christian and Johanna Puls, and one child, Albert L., has been born to them.

Like most of the professional and business men throughout the West, Mr. Chamberlin is identified with a number of fraternal organizations, among which are the I. O. O. F., K. of P., A. O. U. W. and Royal Arcanum. His political views harmonize with those of the Republican party.

PHILANDER TABOR, M. D., a retired physician and surgeon of Independence, whose connection with the medical profession of Iowa has been long and honorable, was born in Bradford, Vermont, November 15, 1816. His father, Thomas Tabor, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1786. The grandfather, Stephen Tabor, was a sea captain, and for many years sailed under letters of marque. The family was originally of English origin, and was founded in America during Colonial days. The mother of the Doctor bore the maiden name of Abigail Drew, and was a native of Corinth, Vermont. Her father, Daniel Drew, was born in New England.

The Doctor spent the greater part of his youth in Vermont, where he remained until twenty years of age, and his elementary education acquired in the public schools was supplemented by a course in the Bedford Academy. Wishing to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began preparation for this calling as a student in the law office of Dr. Poole, of Bedford, when seventeen years of age. He took his first course of lectures in the Geneva (New York) Medical College, and afterward continued his studies in the Rochester Medical College, same State. Immediately afterward he sought a home in the

West, believing that it would prove a better field of labor for a young man who had to win a name for himself than was furnished by the East with its greater competition. He located in Adrian, Michigan, where he hung out his shingle, and there continued for nearly eight years. On the expiration of that period he returned to New York, locating in Canandaigua, where he continued until 1856. It was in that year that Independence gained one of its most valued citizens.

The Doctor took up his residence here and at once became identified with its professional interests. It was not long before he demonstrated his ability and obtained from the public a liberal patronage which he enjoyed throughont his continuance in the active practice of his profession. In 1868 he opened a drug-store, which he conducted in connection with his other business. His well directed efforts and his enterprise and perseverance have brought to him a handsome competency, and to-day he is living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

On the 30th of April, 1841, Dr. Tabor was united in marriage with Miss Jennette Ecklee, of Flint Creek, New York. She was born in the Empire State, of Scotch and English parentage, and is a daughter of George and Jennette Ecklee. The Doctor and his wife became the parents of two children, a daughter and son. The former, Alice M., became the wife of Captain Little, and both are now deceased. The latter, Byron W., is a well known pharmacist and a leading business man of Independence.

Dr. Tabor cast his first presidential vote for General Harrison in 1840, and by his last ballot supported the illustrious grandson of the Tippecanoe hero, General Benjamin Harrison. He has led a noble, upright life, pure and true. He has never been addicted to the use of intoxicants or tobacco, has given a hearty support to all measures that he believed calculated to benefit the community, and in all Buchanan county no one is held in higher regard than Dr. Tabor. He now spends the greater part of the winter in Florida, while the summer months are passed in his pleasant home in Independence among his many warm friends.

IRA KILBOURNE GARDNER, M. D. —The prosperous town of New Hampton, Iowa, has within its borders many able representatives of the various professions—men of brains, push and enterprise—and among its medical ranks is found the subject of this review, Dr. I. K. Gardner, whose identity with the place dates back to 1877. As regards years of practice, he is now one of the oldest physicians in Chickasaw county.

Dr. Gardner is a native of Canada, born in London, Ontario, February 8, 1846, son of Abel Sweet and Mary M. (Parker) Gardner, natives respectively of Canada and Switzerland. The Gardners are of English origin, and the first representatives of the family that came to America settled in Rhode Island, in Colonial days. Grandfather Abel Sweet Gardner was born near Scranton, Pennsylvania, the son of a Revolutionary soldier, and when a man, about 1820, emigrated to Canada, where the rest of his life was passed. He was a surveyor, millwright, mill owner, and while erecting a mill at Kilworth, Canada, was accidentally killed. His son, the father of our subject, was born in 1823, was in early life a miller and later settled down to farming. In 1865 he came to Iowa, located in Chickasaw county, and here became the owner of a fine farm, upon which he made his home until the fall of 1892. At that time he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and before the dawn of another year had passed to his last home. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was an ardent Christian worker.

The maternal grandparents of Dr. Gardner were John and Mary Parker, natives of Switzerland, from which place they emigrated with their family to America and made settlement in Canada. Their grandmother Parker died, leaving a family of five children: John, Henry, William Abraham, Mary M. and Eliza-

beth. Grandfather Parker afterward moved to Michigan and still later to Kansas, and in the latter State he died. He had married a second wife, but by her had no children. The Doctor's mother was born in 1827 and was about three years old at the time of their coming to America. She died in New Hampton, Iowa, in the spring of 1868. Of her children, three in number, we record that Ira K. is the eldest; Henry, a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, is an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; and Alice is the wife of Eugene Bowen, an engineer on the same road.

The subject of our sketch was reared and educated in Michigan and is a graduate of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, with the class of 1866. In 1866–7 he was principal of the schools at New Hampton. But he had chosen the medical profession for his life work, and about the time he attained his majority entered upon his medical studies with Dr. H. M. Mixer as his preceptor. In 1870 he graduated in the medical department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor and that same year opened an office and commenced the practice of his profession at Lawler, Chickasaw county, Iowa, where he remained until 1877, the time of his coming to New Hampton. In 1890 he took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Polyclinic. Professionally, as otherwise, Dr. Gardner keeps fully abreast with the times, is a member of numerous medical associations, was a member of the ninth International Medical Congress, held at Washington, District of Columbia, in 1887, and is not only a close reader of the best medical and scientific journals but also is a frequent contributor to the same. Among the medical societies with which he is identified, we name the following: American Medical Association, North Iowa Medical Society, Austin Flint Medical Association, National Association of Railway Surgeons, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Surgical Association. He is also local surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Politically, the Doctor casts his vote and influence with the Republican party, and on various occasions has been honored with official preferment. While in Lawler he was Mayor of the town. He has served as Coroner of Chickasaw county, twelve years, has been on the Board of Education here and also in the City Council, and has figured as delegate in the State conventions of his party. Public-spirited and generous, the Doctor takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his town and county and may be depended upon to give his support to any worthy cause.

Believing that an education is the best capital a young man can have when he starts out in life, the Doctor's father spared no pains in giving him good advantages in this line; but from the time his college course was completed he had to depend upon his own resources. That he has attained a success far above the average none can deny. He now owns valuable property in New Hampton, among which is his own handsome residence, the finest in the city, erected at a cost of over $10,000, modern in all its appointments and furnished in elegance throughout. We note also his fine library, composed both of professional and miscellaneous works. Personally, the Doctor is of a genial, social nature, and in his home and abroad he ever has a word of cheer for those about him. Besides the fraternal organizations above mentioned, he is a member of the K. of P., Lancelot Lodge, No. 183.

Dr. Gardner was married in 1871 to Miss Maggie Gardner, daughter of James Gardner, of St. Clair county, Michigan. They have an only child, Miss Nellie E. His wife and daughter are members of the Congregational Church.

HU. GREENLEE.—It is now our privilege to review the life of one who figures conspicuously in the business circles of Bedford, Iowa, and who has rendered to the Union the valiant service of a patriotic and loyal son of the Republic.

The Greenlees are of Scotch ancestry, made their appearance in this country before the Revolutionary period, and were for many years residents of Pennsylvania. Allen Greenlee, the grandfather of this gentleman, was a participant in the war for American independence. A. M. Greenlee, the father of H. U., was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1807. He was by trade a blacksmith and millwright, and for some years carried on extensive operations in the lumber regions of his native State, employing a large force of men. In 1868 he came to Iowa, where the rest of his life was spent, his death occurring at Bedford in 1891. By his first wife, who was a daughter of Michael Greenlee, he had four children, H. U. being the youngest. She died in 1845, and subsequently he wedded a Miss Houck, a sister of Edwin Houck, of Bedford, and the only living child by this union is Charlie Greenlee.

H. U. Greenlee, the immediate subject of this article, entered the Union ranks when a boy and gave to the service of his country the years which should have been spent in the school-room and in preparation for the active duties of life. It was August 14, 1862, that he enlisted, and he went out as a private in Company A, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, under Colonel James Irwin Gregg, and joined the Army of the Potomac. He was at Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, in the Richmond raid, and at Cold Harbor, and in other important engagements up to the fight at Deep Bottom, where he received a serious wound in the shoulder. Four months later he rejoined his regiment at Light House Point, near Petersburg, and was in action at Five Forks and Appomattox. June 14, 1865, the war being practically over, he was honorably discharged at Lynchburg, Virginia.

At the close of the war young Greenlee came direct to Bedford, Iowa, and without capital or education, and, with only a willing hand and a determination to make something ofhimself in life, began his useful career. At first he worked as a common laborer, but in him was that ambition and enterprise which was not satisfied with a servant's position, and which led him ere long to engage in business for himself. This he did by purchasing a stone quarry within the city limits. With his own hands he opened up the quarry and began to build foundation walls for buildings. Also he began the manufacture of lime. From time to time he hired help, and increased his force as he secured larger contracts, and in this way gradually worked up an immense business, which now includes both stone and brick work, and which has for years extended beyond the limits of Bedford. He has had contracts for buildings in Lenox, Creston, Greenfield, Clearfield and Mount Ayr, and, indeed, in almost every town within a radius of many miles that can be reached by rail from his extensive brick-yards in this city. Frequently he has on hand from fifteen to twenty buildings at the same time. While the care of looking after the details of such extensive operations would be far too great for most men, he moves along smoothly and with seemingly no friction whatever. His whole career has been characterized by honorable and upright dealings, and the one rule of his life, namely, "To do right," has been the secret of his success. He makes it a point to fulfill every contract to the very letter, whether he makes or loses in the transaction, and to discharge his obligations punctually. Such a life is sure to win the favorable opinion of men, and his is no exception.

Mr. Greenlee was married May 10, 1871, to Mary A., daughter of Thomas Tucker, a pioneer of Taylor county, Iowa, who came to this State from Indiana. The children born to them are as follows: Minnie, Hattie, Carrie and Clara (twins), Harvey U. and Hulda. The eldest daughter, Minnie, is the wife of L. E. Wykoff, of Bedford.

Mr. Greenlee's intensely busy life has given him little time for outside matters, and the only fraternal organization with which he is identified is that of the G. A. R.

GEORGE H. THORNLEY, a general merchant and well-known citizen of the town of Woodward, Dallas county, Iowa, is a native of this county, the date of his birth being April 17, 1853. Some personal mention of him is appropriate in this work, and we are pleased to present the following sketch of his life; but before sketching his life we would refer briefly to his ancestry, his forefathers being conspicuous as early settlers of this vicinity.

Mr. Thornley's parents were Henry and Margaret (Waldo) Thornley. About 1850, soon after their marriage, they removed from DeWitt county, Illinois, to Iowa, and made settlement in Dallas county, where the mother is still living, her home being near Woodward, the father died in February, 1853, at the age of twenty-five years. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Reuben and Anna (Penn) Thornley, who removed from Ohio to Illinois about 1810, and who died in DeWitt county, that State. His maternal grandparents were Jedediah and Nancy (Newland) Waldo, the former a native of New York and the latter of Virginia. They came to Iowa about 1851, and here passed the remainder of their lives and died. He was born in 1803 and died in 1864, and she was born in 1808 and died in 1881. The great-grandparents on the Waldo side were Schubel and Esther (Crippen) Waldo, the former a native of France and a descendant of the early Huguenots, his ancestry being traced back to that historic character, Peter Waldo. Mrs. Esther Waldo was of English descent. On the other side of the house the great-grandparents were John and Margaret (Weir) Newland, he a native of Ireland and she of Scotland; both died in Ohio.

On the settlement of his parents and grandparents in Dallas county, all took claim to Government land here, and it was amid frontier scenes that George H., our subject, was born and reared, his education being received in a log school-house that was built by his grandfather, Waldo, and given by him to the township. For twenty years this log house was used for school purposes. Some time after the death of Mr. Thornley, Mrs. Thornley married again; and George remained with his mother and stepfather until the time of his own marriage, which was in 1882. Then he settled on a farm, having bought 253 acres of his stepfather, and for four years thereafter was engaged in farming. From this he turned his attention to his present business. For two years he had a store in Xenia, Ohio, and since then has been in Woodward, where he has prosperously conducted a general merchandise establishment.

Mr. Thornley was married November 8, 1882, to Miss Marion McColl, and they have had three children: Clara Belle, Catharine Hazel, and one that is deceased.

In all public affairs of a local nature Mr. Thornley has always taken a commendable interest. He has served as Assessor and in other township offices, and also as Councilman and Village Treasurer of Woodward. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and he and his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. JOHN F. HOPKINS, whose eventful and well spent life is well worthy of mention, now resides in Boone county, in his adopted State, having for more than forty years been a resident here. He was born in Logan county, Ohio, October 4, 1821, and was a son of Robert and Nancy (Veazy) Hopkins, who were natives of Sussex county, Delaware. About 1800 they left that State and journeyed through the wilderness to the frontier of Ohio, locating in Pickaway county, where they both died, the father at the age of seventy years, the mother when eighty years of age.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch continued under the parental roof during his minority, and was carefully reared by his parents. At the time of the gold excitement in California he bade adieu to home and

friends and started for the Eldorado of the West, journeying across the plains. He made his way from Ohio to Nebraska City,—the site of old Fort Kearney,—and then indeed found himself in the wilds of the West. It was yet eighty-seven days' journey to California, but at length the long trip was ended and he found himself on the Pacific slope. After two years passed there he resolved to return home, and sailed down the Pacific coast to Acapulco, Mexico, where he left the vessel and went across the country to the city of Mexico, and thence to Vera Cruz, crossing the Gulf to New Orleans, and going up the Mississippi to Cincinnati, whence he hastened to his old Ohio home.

Not long after his return Mr. Hopkins was married, on the 22d of April, 1852, to Miss Lydia Bates, who was born in Ohio. They became the parents of five children, four of whom are yet living. Their son, who was one of the brightest young business men of this section, died recently, at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving a beautiful little daughter, who is now the pride and life of her grandparents' home. The surviving children of the family are: Eva, who is married and has one child; Elsie, who is married and had two children, now deceased; Libbie, who is also married; and Nannie, who is married and has two living children.

In the spring of 1854 Mr. Hopkins came to Iowa and located on 640 acres of land, mostly in Dallas county. In October of the same year he returned for his family, and with them drove to the frontier home, camping out until a log cabin, 18 x 24 feet, could be built. That continued their place of abode until 1860, when their present residence was erected, a half mile south of the village of Madrid, in Boone county, where he has since lived. He has bought and sold other land, but still owns a tract, the first section which he secured on coming to the county. He has managed his business interests with ability, and his economy, diligence, perseverance and good management have brought to him a handsome success, making him one of the substantial citizens of this section of the State.

In politics, Mr. Hopkins is a Republican, having supported that party since its organization, but his first presidential vote was cast for James K. Polk. He has frequently been called to offices of honor and trust in the township and county, and represented his district in the Thirteenth General Assembly, where he served on a number of important committees, and helped shape some valuable legislative measures for the State. The family attends the Baptist Church. There is no enterprise of a public or private character started in this community, that is calculated to prove of benefit, which does not receive his hearty support and co-operation. He has been a liberal contributor to many charitable and benevolent enterprises and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He was elected the first president of the Old Settlers' Society of Boone county, and has filled that position since its organization. In business, in public office or in private life he has always been an honorable and loyal citizen and his many excellencies of character are worthy of emulation.

DAVID HASTIE.—Prominent among the representative pioneers of Dallas county, Iowa, who have aided in the development and improvement of this section from an early day, is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Dumfriesshire, on the 25th of May, 1828, and is one of the four survivors of a family of nine children born to John and Margaret (McLaughlin) Hastie, who also were born in Dumfriesshire, and there they both passed away, at about the age of sixty years. The paternal grandparents of our subject also spent their entire lives in Scotland.

At the age of sixteen years David Hastie left the parental roof, going to Staffordshire, England, where he learned the dry-goods trade, at which he was employed for about three and

a half years. There his marriage was celebrated on the 1st of April, 1853, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary McLaughlin, who was born in Staffordshire, July 3, 1831, and is a daughter of John and Mary A. (Hopkinson) McLaughlin, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England. The father of Mrs. Hastie departed this life at the age of sixty-five, while her mother reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years. She is one of a family of eight children, three of whom are still living, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of eight children. Those living are: Margaret, who is married and has six children; John, who is married and has one son; Robert, who is married and has two children; William, who is married and has four children, and Kate, who is married and has three children.

Believing that better opportunities were afforded enterprising men in the New World, Mr. Hastie decided to come to this country, and at Liverpool boarded a vessel bound for New York, which arrived there twenty-eight days later. He came direct to Muscatine, Iowa, by river and thence to Des Moines by stage, and on to Dallas county by wagon. With the money received from the sale of his dry-goods stock in Staffordshire, England, Mr. Hastie here purchased 100 acres of land, on which he erected a log house 16 x 18 feet, with an extra kitchen, costing about $125, and was the first shingle-roofed house in the neighborhood. In 1866 a more commodious dwelling was built, at a cost of about $1,000. His present comfortable home was erected in 1892, and he has also built a tenement house upon his place. Besides this property he also owns three good houses in Perry. Three years previous to his arrival, Mr. Hastie had a brother locate in Dallas county, where the latter secured a farm for himself and our subject, but on his going to California he sold out his interest to our subject, though on his return he again secured a portion of that farm. From time to time Mr. Hastie has added to his original purchase until he now has a fine farm of 240 acres, for a portion of which he paid $25 per acre, and has one of the best improved places of the country.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Hastie manifested his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting in the Union Army, becoming a member of Company D, Second Iowa Infantry, Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, under Captain Thomas Davis, and was with Sherman on his celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea. He remained in the service until the close of hostilities, after which he received an honorable discharge, at Rock Island, Illinois. He is now a member of Redfield Post, G. A. R., of Perry.

On locating in Dallas county, Mr. and Mrs. Hastie found most of the land in its primitive condition, and Indians were still to be seen in vicinity. It was very lonely for her, and almost the only persons whom they saw were the few travelers who stopped with them on their way farther West. There were few settlements in the county and the little farm houses were widely scattered. For some time in those early days the home of our subject was used as a sort of hotel, as hospitality reigned supreme there and the pioneer traveler always found a hearty welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Hastie hold a high position in the esteem and confidence of their fellow citizens, and are active and consistent members of the Baptist Church, to which they contribute liberally. In politics, our subject is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln when he ran for his first term. He has held several local offices of honor and trust, and for fifteen years served as treasurer of the school district.

HIRAM S. HARRIS.—One of the respected citizens long resident of Burlington, Iowa, is found in the subject of this review. He comes of a Southern family and was himself born in the South,

his birth having occurred at Prestonburg, Kentucky, March 13, 1833.

His parents, David K. and Ann (Spurlock) Harris, were natives of Tennessee and Virginia, respectively, and to them were born five sons and eight daughters, only three of whom are now living,—Elizabeth, Hiram S. and James L. David K. Harris, the father was a participant in the war of 1812. He was a merchant in Kentucky in early life, and spent fifteen or sixteen years in the Kentucky Senate. He moved to Polk county, Iowa, in 1845, before Iowa had been admitted into the Union, and that same fall took up his abode in Burlington. Here he was a Justice of the Peace for fifteen or sixteen years; was also City Alderman and held various official positions of prominence and trust. He bought the premises now owned and occupied by his son, Hiram S., as early as 1848, and lived here till his death, in 1869, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife survived him some ten years. Both were stanch members of the Christian Church. He was an Elder in the church, and they had the pleasure of entertaining at their home in this city the well-known Alexander Campbell.

Taking another step backward for a history of the grandparents of Mr. Harris, we find that his paternal grandfather was a native of North Carolina, of Irish descent, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. At the time of his death, which occurred in Tennessee, he was well advanced in years. He had one daughter and four sons. The daughter, Betsey, commonly called "Aunt Betsey," was born in Tennessee, and moved from there to Columbus, Kentucky, where she and her husband, Robert Walker, accumulated considerable property. During the late war she was run out of her home by the Union soldiers, and about a year later died near Nashville, at an old age. Her brother, William, moved to Illinois at an early day, even before it was a Territory, and ran a ferry-boat across the Mississippi to Cape Girardeau. Subsequently he moved to Helena, Arkansas, and lived there until his death, some years before the war. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Spurlock. He was of English descent, was born in Virginia, served as a Revolutionary soldier, and lived to a good old age. His occupation through life was that of a minister of the gospel and he was a power for good in his day. In his family were four sons and five or six daughters.

Hiram S. Harris, the immediate subject of this article, was twelve years old when he came with his parents to Iowa, and has lived here ever since,—forty-eight years in one house. Forty-five years of this time he has been engaged in rafting and steamboating on the Mississippi river. Also he has for some years past run a kind of home-like hotel, known as the Harris House.

Mr. Harris was married in July, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Marshall, daughter of Henry Marshall, and their union was blessed in the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters: John M., David K., Bird and June. John died at the age of eighteen months and Miss June died in the bloom of young womanhood, at the age of nineteen years. Mrs. Harris departed this life in 1891, in her fifty-sixth year. She was an amiable woman, loved by all who knew her, and was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

As to his political predilections, we would state that Mr. Harris casts his vote and influence with the Democratic party.

J. C. WILSON, one of the well-to-do and highly respected farmers of Madison county, Iowa, resides in Douglas township, where he owns a fine farm comprising nearly 500 acres, his residence being on section 5.

Mr. Wilson was born in Highland county, Ohio, July 16, 1819. His father, A. B. Wilson, was one of the pioneers of southern Ohio, was a native of North Carolina, coming to Ohio as early as 1814, and for a time was engaged in teaching school, but after his marriage settled down to the life of a farmer.

Wm. Alexander.

His father, John Wilson, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was born in Pennsylvania. A. B. Wilson was married in Ross county, Ohio, in 1817, to Miss Margery Dean, a native of that county. Her father, Abram Dean, was one of its early settlers, having come down the Ohio river on a flatboat, from Pennsylvania, and located at Chillicothe when that town could boast of only four houses. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wilson located on a farm in Highland county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, he dying at the age of sixty-six years and she at eighty-four. They had four daughters and seven sons, the subject of this sketch being the second son and second child.

Mr. Wilson was reared on his father's frontier farm and remained an inmate of the parental home until his marriage, in 1845. His educational advantages were meager, being limited to about eighteen months altogether, in the district school. Five days after his marriage he came with his bride to Iowa, first settling at Burlington, Des Moines county, which continued to be his abiding place until 1864, when he sold out and moved to Washington county. Two years later he purchased land in Douglas township, Madison county, and since 1866 he has resided at his present location, engaged in agricultural pursuits. From a small tract of land and a cabin home he has increased his holdings and improved his property until to-day his fine farm comprises 488 acres, with excellent improvements thereon.

In 1845 Mr. Wilson married Miss Ann E. Mahan, who was born in Brown county, Ohio, and reared there. For many years she shared with her husband the joys and sorrows of life, at all times proving herself a worthy helpmate, passing away in 1892. Of their children, eleven in number, we enter record as follows: Harriet D., deceased; Amanda A., deceased; Cyrus L., a resident of Winterset, this State; Chester S., residing at Marathon, also in this State; Eva V., wife of I. J. Lovell, Douglas township, this county; Margery E., wife of Lewis Sawhill, of Colorado; Frances E., deceased; Cora V., also deceased; William O.; Mary O., who presides over her father's home; and one that died in infancy.

Although Mr. Wilson had but limited educational advantages in his youth, he has by observation and by actual contact with the world acquired a broad knowledge, and is better posted on public affairs than many whose early advantages were far superior to his. Politically he acts with the Republican party. He has always been a strong Union man, and in the days of slavery he was connected with the "underground railroad," and was well known as a friend of the oppressed, as indeed he is yet known, with reference to the emergencies that come up around him and in the labor and political issues of the day.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.—The worthy class of pioneers to whom Iowa owes her development and progress is fast passing away, but an honored representative of that class yet remains,—the gentleman whose name heads this record and who has been identified with the upbuilding and improvement of the State since its Territorial days. He is now living retired at the pleasant home of his daughter, Mrs. Eikenberry, in Chariton, where in a ripe old age he is surrounded with the comforts that should crown the declining years of a life well spent.

Mr. Alexander was born in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of May, 1810, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, who also bore the name of William, having served in the war for independence. His father, Joseph Alexander, was also a native of the Keystone State and a farmer by occupation. Mr. Alexander, of this sketch, was born on his father's farm and acquired but a meager education in the school room, demonstrating the truth of what Gibbon has said: "Every person has two educations,—one of which he receives from others, and one, more

important, which he gives himself." When eight years of age he attended a subscription school for about a year, and in his sixteenth year spent nine months in a select school taught by Mr. Cross, whom he remembers as having been very appropriately named.

At the age of seventeen Mr. Alexander went to Philipsburg to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, serving a three years apprenticeship. In 1832 he commenced business on his own account at Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, which he continued until the panic of 1837 forced him out of business at considerable loss. In 1839 he emigrated to Iowa, landing at West Point, Lee county, on the 11th of October of that year. Soon after his arrival he established himself in the cabinet-making and undertaking business, and during the cholera plague of 1851 he made sixty-five coffins, most of them being for victims of that disease. In 1852 he opened a general merchandise store and continued in business for about ten years, but remained a resident of that place until 1867. While at West Point he was prominently identified with public affairs, served as Postmaster for one term, and was twice the candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of Representative.

On coming to Chariton in 1867 Mr. Alexander again began general merchandising, in connection with the furniture business, continuing in trade until 1879. With the exception of two years spent in his native county in Pennsylvania, he has resided continuously in Chariton since 1867 and has ever been one of its most prominent, progressive and valued citizens. On the 19th of March, 1880, he was appointed Postmaster and acceptably discharged the duties of that office for four years. He has ever given his support to worthy interests calculated to promote the general welfare, and has promoted prosperity while advancing his individual interests.

On the 15th of May, 1836, in Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Leidy, a native of that place. By this union he had three children. The eldest, William Leidy, was a gallant soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted when a mere boy, and commanded a company in the Thirtieth Iowa Infantry before he had attained his majority. He was Adjutant General of Iowa for eleven years, and is now Captain of the Commissary Department in the regular United States Army, being stationed at Denver, Colorado. Joseph Franklin died in childhood. Lizzie Jane is the widow of Daniel Eikenberry. The good wife and mother died February 28, 1855. On the 3d of March, 1857, Mr. Alexander married Amanda Thomas, a native of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and she died on the 1st of August, 1892.

In early life a Whig, Mr. Alexander joined the Republican party on its formation, and has since steadily and stanchly supported its principles. He has always taken a lively interest in politics, and still keeps himself well posted on the public questions of the day. For seventy years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has promoted its welfare and labored for its upbuilding with untiring zeal. Although he has now reached the advanced age of eighty-five, his years rest lightly upon him, for a temperate, honorable life is shown in the physical as well as the mental and moral nature. In his business he met with fair success that came through untiring industry, energy and perseverance. His career has ever been that of an honest, upright man, winning him the respect and confidence of all who have known him, and in the evening of life he has the warm regard of young and old, rich and poor, humble and great.

EDWARD GRAVES PRATT, who holds the responsible position of general manager of the Capital City Gas Light Company of Des Moines, was born at North Chelmsford, Massachusetts, June 10, 1856, and is a son of William A. and Letitia M. (Graves) Pratt. Little is known of his paternal ancestors, but

his maternal ancestors came from England about 1640 and were prominent in the early history of the Colonies. The parents of our subject were both natives of Vermont, but shortly after their marriage, about the year 1847, removed to North Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Both are still living.

When Edward Pratt was a child of five years the family removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he first attended school, Two years later he went to Waltham, Massachusetts, where his parents have since made their home and where he obtained the greater part of his education. The characteristics of the man were manifest in the boy,—a resolute purpose, an unfaltering will and a determination to succeed no matter what might be the obstacles and difficulties in his path. The hours spent out of the schoolroom were not devoted to boyish amusements, although he had a healthy and natural appetite for fun. He worked in the mornings and evenings at carrying papers and lighting street lamps, and during his four years' attendance in high school engaged in driving a milk wagon. In order to do this it was necessary to begin work at four o'clock in the morning. For his services he received $12 per month, which supplied him with his books and clothing. One who would thus work in order to go through school would of course be a good student. In the school of experience he has also learned many valuable lessons and an observing eye and retentive memory have made him the possessor of much valuable knowledge.

In 1874, shortly after leaving school, Mr. Pratt entered the employ of the Newton & Watertown Gas Light Company, of Newton, Massachusetts, for the purpose of learning the gas business. His first work was at cleaning street lamps, after which he became general utility man about the works, later attended to the complaints of consumers and the reading of meters, also did some collecting; and during this time received $1.25 per day for his services. Energy and application for business, perseverance and fidelity to duty made him a trusted employee and secured him a better position. In 1876 he entered the employ of the Providence Gas Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, as night clerk at the south station of the company, and after two years was made night foreman, receiving $1.75 per day of twelve hours. In 1880 he was offered the position of superintendent of the street department of the Newport Gas Light Company, of Newport, Rhode Island, and accepting this entered upon his duties in that capacity; but his worth was soon recognized by the company and he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent, with a salary of $75 per month. In 1882 he secured a position as superintendent of the Gas Light Company, at North Attleboro, Massachusetts.

During all this time Mr. Pratt was carefully studying the business, mastering the minutest detail as well as the more important points, until he won the reputation of being an expert gas engineer, and became associated with the New England Association of Gas Engineers, the American Gas Light Association and the Guild of Gas Managers. He still retains active membership in the two former, and by reason of his removal to the West was made an honorary member of the latter. In 1887 Mr. Pratt was offered and accepted the position of general manager of the Capital City Gas Light Company, of Des Moines, in which capacity he has since served. His long continuance in this responsible position well attests his fielity to the company's interest and his capable management of their affairs. He has reached the position he now occupies entirely through his own unaided efforts, his firmness of purpose and undoubted integrity. He has, without the aid of capital or of influential friends at the beginning of his career, passed on the highway of life many men who were more advantageously endowed at the commencement. He has won the confidence of the people of his adopted home and it can be truthfully said that no citizen of Des Moines more justly commands the respect of all than Mr. Pratt.

On the 10th of June, 1880, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage with Adella J. Arnold, of Providence, Rhode Island, and they now have a daughter and son, aged respectively thirteen and eleven years. Mr. Pratt gives his political support to the Republican party and takes an active interest in local, State and national issues. He has never had a desire for public office, preferring that others should enjoy all the glory to be obtained from such service. He is quite interested in military affairs and is now serving on the military staff of Governor Jackson. He is also president of the Grant Club, of Des Moines, the oldest political club in the State.

JAMES O. WARRINGTON, an honored pioneer and representative citizen of Dallas county, Iowa, was born in Delaware county, Ohio. He comes from a family well represented in the Revolutionary war, during which his paternal grandfather served as one of the eight body guards of General Washington, having on account of his commanding presence and fine physique been the second chosen for that responsible position. The parents of our subject, John and Ruth (Moore) Warrington, were both natives of the Old Dominion, from which State they removed to Ohio, in 1825, but the year 1863 found them residents of Lucas county, Iowa, where the father died at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother at the age of eighty-four.

James O. Warrington is one of a family of eleven children. During his boyhood and youth he assisted in the labors of the farm, and the winter seasons were passed in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood. He has made farming his life occupation, in which he has met with a well-deserved success, and as he started out with no capital save a determination to succeed, his extensive farm shows what can be accomplished by determined effort and close application to business principles.

Mr. Warrington has been twice married, his first union being with Phœbe Cordelia Eastman, a native of Ohio, and their wedding being celebrated in 1849. The lady died two years later, leaving a son, Monroe, who is married and has eight children. In 1854 Mr. Warrington led to the marriage altar Jane Jeffrey, who was born in Marion county, Ohio, and to them have been born four children: Ruth P., who is married and has seven children; Thomas A., who is married and has four children; Charles H., who also is married; and James J., who is married and has three children. Mrs. Warrington is a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Ferguson) Jeffrey, natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania. The father was a son of John and Esther (Alexander) Jeffrey, and died in Iowa at the age of seventy-four years. His wife departed this life in Illinois, at the age of seventy-five years. By this union there were eight children, two of whom still survive. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Warrington were Robert and Katharyn Ferguson.

After his first marriage, Mr. Warrington rented land in Ohio for some two or three years and later attended school. In 1853 he came to Mahaska county, Iowa, where he entered 160 acres of Government land, but later disposed of that tract and in 1855 bought 320 acres more of Government land, in Dallas county, which was entirely unimproved. He built there a fine residence, barns and all other necessary outbuildings, besides making the place one of the most highly cultivated in the county. He sold that tract in 1883, and bought his present fine farm of 400 acres, and has now a beautiful home, surrounded by everything that goes to make up a model farm. There he and his wife expect to spend the evening of their lives in quiet retirement, resting after many years of honest toil. Every dollar that Mr. Warrington now possesses has been obtained through his own endeavor, and he well deserves the honorable title of a self-made man. He has assisted materially in the moral and religious welfare of the community and has given liberally of his means to the

building of churches and school-houses in the county, besides the substantial aid he gives to any worthy undertaking. He, together with his family, are prominent workers in the Baptist Church, and for almost half of his entire lifetime he has been superintendent of the Sunday school.

Though not a politician, Mr. Warrington has filled several local offices, among which was that of Justice of the Peace, and has given his support to the Republican party since casting his ballot for John C. Fremont, in 1856. In 1862 he was given charge of the mail route between Oskaloosa and Washington, which he ran for four years, and in 1870 bought two routes, one from Boone to Des Moines, and the other from Stewart by Guthrie Center to Casey. Of these he also had charge for four years. In public as well as private affairs he always discharges his duties with promptness and fidelity, and his upright, honorable course has ever won him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

LORENZO HALL.—Among the prominent and representative citizens of Dallas county, Iowa, who carry on general farming as a means of livelihood, is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. For over a third of a century he has resided here, during which time he has won the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. Hall is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Knox county, on Christmas Day of 1827, and is a son of Isaac Hall. The father was born in Ohio, of which State his parents, Richard and —— (Parks) Hall, were early settlers. In Ohio Isaac wedded Miss Prudence Huff, a native of New York and a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Cannon) Huff, who also were born in the Empire State, and their deaths occurred in Ohio. In 1836 Isaac Hall removed with his family to Indiana, where he passed away at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife at the age of seventy. In their family were twelve children, four of whom are yet living.

On the home farm Lorenzo Hall remained until he had reached the age of nineteen years, at which time he began learning the carpenter's trade. He followed that occupation in Indiana until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he was married. After working at his trade for seven years in that State, he came to Iowa and entered 140 acres of land from the Government. His first home in Dallas county was a little log cabin, 12x14 feet; but two years later this was enlarged, and about 1870 his present comfortable residence was erected. He has become well-to-do, and all his possessions have been acquired through his own unaided efforts and industrious business habits.

On the 12th of August, 1851, Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Emily Albin, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio, December 28, 1831, and is a daughter of William W. and Mary (Burns) Albin. Six children graced this union, but Mary J. died at the age of twelve years. Those living are Thomas P., a resident of Montana, who is married and has one daughter; Alonzo, who makes his home in Nebraska, and by his marriage has two sons; Loretta, who is married and lives in Colorado; Benjamin Franklin, who is still under the parental roof; and Charles W., who is married and resides near his father. The family is one of the most refined and highly respected in the community, and in social circles they hold an enviable position.

In politics, Mr. Hall is a supporter of the Democracy, having given his allegiance to that party since casting his first vote for Winfield Scott.

ALBERT W. MERRILL, superintendent of the schools of Stuart, Iowa, is a native of Des Moines, born on the 29th of March, 1869. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Lindsay) Merrill.

The father was born in North Sidney, Maine, in the year 1834, and came to Iowa about 1857, locating in Davenport. In 1860 he removed to Des Moines, where he engaged in the manufacture and sale of furniture as senior partner of the firm of Merrill, Keeney & Company. For a quarter of a century he was prominently identified with the business interests of that city, and did not a little to promote its material welfare. In the spring of 1895 he removed to Greentop, Missouri, where he is now engaged in farming. He served as Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster of the Twenty-third Iowa Infantry for more than two years during the Civil war, and was an earnest, loyal Union man. He is an ardent Republican, and was prominent in the councils of his party in this State. He was also actively identified with the Masonic fraternity, a leading and influential member of the order. In connection with his other business interests, he aided in the organization of the Merrill Brick Company, of Des Moines, of which he was president. He is a man of sound judgment and business sagacity, energetic and wide-awake, and Des Moines owes not a little to him for his services in her behalf.

The Merrill family is of English origin and was founded in Massachusetts in the seventeenth century. The father of our subject was married in Davenport, Iowa, in 1861, to Miss Elizabeth Lindsay, who was born in Wheeling, Virginia, in 1840. They became the parents of three sons, of whom of our subject is the youngest. The others are Edwin L. and Harry B. The former is an architect, formerly located at Des Moines, now in St. Louis, and married Miss Maymie Jones, of Joplin, Missouri, in 1890. The latter is now associated with his father in his farming interests. He was formerly in the lumber business in northwestern Iowa and Dakota, and was secretary and manager of the Merrill Brick Company, of Des Moines.

The two brothers here mentioned were educated in the Des Moines high school, and our subject was graduated at the West Des Moines high school with the class of 1886. He then entered Iowa College, at Grinnell, Iowa, and was graduated in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The same year he entered upon his professional life as a teacher, for which he was eminently fitted, and was principal of the schools of Oswego, Illinois, for one year. The succeeding year he was assistant principal of the high school at Fort Dodge, and the next year principal of the North Des Moines high school, where he continued for a year. In the autumn of 1893 he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Stuart, and is now entering upon his third year's work here. This city is well supplied with school facilities, having four fine brick buildings, each two stories in height. Three are ward schools and the fourth, erected in 1894, is exclusively for high-school purposes. Under Superintendent Merrill's supervision there are fifteen grade and high-school teachers. His work in the schools of Stuart is very highly appreciated by the intelligent people of the city, for these educational institutions have been greatly improved under his capable administration. He usually spends a portion of his summer vacations in institute work, having and been thus engaged for two years in Illinois, for three terms in the Guthrie County Institute.

On the 29th of June, 1893, in Oswego, Illinois, Mr. Merrill married Miss Louise J. Jessup, a native of Yorkville, Illinois, who obtained her education in that locality. Her father, Henry S. Jessup, was at one time a prominent farmer of Na-au-say, Kendall county, Illinois. Both of her parents are now deceased. In his religious views Mr. Merrill is an Episcopalian, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and in his political associations he is a Republican.

JAMES S. BUTTOLPH, who is serving as Postmaster of Iowa Falls, is numbered among the younger business men of the city, but his prominence is by no means measured by his years. He was born

here on the 19th of December, 1869, and is a son of Jonathan T. and Maria (Woodruff) Buttolph. The father was born in Middlebury, Vermont, in 1826, and came to this State in April, 1857, locating in Iowa Falls. He brought with him considerable capital, purchased a large tract of land, and engaged in dealing in live stock and grain, also in the brokerage business. Subsequently he turned his attention to banking, and organized the Bank of Iowa Falls, of which he was president for eighteen years, with the exception of a short period of twelve months. In 1894 he retired from the presidency of this institution, but is still the principal stockholder in the bank. It is a State bank, with a capital stock of $50,000, and the oldest establishment of the kind in the city.

Mr. Buttolph has been very successful in his undertakings, carrying forward to a prosperous conclusion whatever he has begun. He has made judicious investments in real estate, and now owns considerable business property in Iowa Falls, together with a large stock farm of about 800 acres in Hardin county, Iowa. He is entirely a self-made man. He secured his start in life by saving his earnings, secured at clerking in New York. In his early life he lived frugally and was very industrious. At length he determined to try his fortune in the West, and traveled to Chicago, where he purchased a set of millstones, which he took to Wisconsin. This he sold at a good profit there, but he did not like the country in the Badger State and in consequence came to Iowa. His capital of about $2,000 he judiciously invested, and it has steadily grown until he is now one of the wealthy men of the county. Mr. Buttolph is now living retired, enjoying that which he has truly earned and richly deserves, and spends much of his time in travel, in which he takes great delight. In politics he has long been a stanch Democrat, but has never sought or desired public office. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and is a very liberal contributor to the church, and to all enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. His wife is till living and has long been a faithful companion and helpmeet to him. They have reared a family of three children, namely: Kate R., now the wife of Jerome D. Steele, a resident of Iowa Falls; Nellie B., wife of James P. Carleton, a resident of Chicago, now studying voice culture in Italy; and James S.

Our subject is the youngest of the family, and was reared in his parents' home, acquiring his education in the public schools of Iowa Falls and at Faribault, Minnesota. He then entered upon his business career and received his training in the Bank of Iowa Falls, where for four years he served as assistant cashier. He then turned his attention to the insurance business, which he followed for two years. In the latter part of 1893 he was appointed to the position of Postmaster of Iowa Falls, and entered upon the duties of the office on the 6th of January, 1894. His capable administration, now covering a period of almost two years, has given good satisfaction, and he is a popular and highly esteemed officer.

On the 4th of December, 1890, Mr. Buttolph was united in marriage with Miss Etta C., daughter of A. J. Cannam, proprietor of the Woods Hotel, of Iowa Falls. She was born in Hampton, Iowa, where her parents were pioneer settlers. One daughter graces this union,—Greta Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Buttolph hold a very high position in social circles, and their hospitable home is ever open for the reception of their many friends. Our subject is a stanch Democrat, has always taken a deep interest in the success of his party, and is active in its local councils. Socially, he is a member of both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HON. ROBERT GEORGE REINIGER.—It is a difficult matter to analyze a well rounded character like that of our subject, who has attained distinction as a statesman, a jurist and a judge,

and who has been equally prominent in political, social and military circles. To the welfare of his country he has ever been devoted, and he has demonstrated the fact that one may as efficiently promote the country's interests and the cause of his fellow men on the bench as on the field of battle. He is now successfully engaged in the practice of law in Charles City, and is numbered among the eminent members of the profession in Iowa.

Judge Reiniger was born on the 12th of April, 1835, in Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, and traces his ancestry back to Germany. His father, Gustavus Reiniger, was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1802, and was there united in marriage with Miss Rosa Durr, who was born in the same province in 1804. Their marriage was celebrated in 1826, and in 1832, with the two children that had come to bless their home, they bade adieu to the Fatherland and sailed for the New World. In his native country, Mr. Reiniger had served as a government official, but on coming to America engaged in agricultural pursuits in Seneca county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1886. His wife died in the spring of 1869. In their family were six children, the eldest being Rose, who died in Seneca county. The second, Gustavus G., became a member of the legal profession and for a time was engaged in practice with the Judge in Charles City. Removing to Union, Franklin county, Missouri, he there continued his professional labors until his death in 1869. Otilia C. is the wife of C. W. Lutz, a merchant and farmer residing in Tiffin, Ohio. Our subject is the next younger. Edward Albert is a resident of Charles City, Iowa, where he is engaged in the stock business. Bertha died in her native county.

In the home of his parents Judge Reiniger was reared and his education was acquired in the public schools and college of Seneca county, after which he took up the study of law and fitted himself for admission to the bar. Believing that there was less competition and better opportunities in the West, he resolved to seek a location in Iowa, and in 1857 took up his residence in Charles City, where he entered into partnership with his elder brother, who had located here in 1855. They carried on business under the name of G. G. & R. G. Reiniger for two years, when in 1859 they admitted to partnership Irving W. Card, under the firm name of Reiniger, Card & Reiniger. Together they engaged in practice until 1861, when Mr. Card withdrew, the brothers resuming the old firm name, which was continued until 1865, when the connection was dissolved by the retirement of the senior partner, who removed to Missouri.

In the spring of 1861, prompted by a spirit of patriotism which he could not and would not resist, our subject entered the Union army, and was made First Lieutenant of Company B, Seventh Iowa Infantry. After about a year's service he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and commanded his company until after the fall of Atlanta. He participated in many of the most sanguinary and hotly contested battles of the war, including the engagement at Belmont, Missouri, November 7, 1861, the siege of Forts Henry and Donelson in the winter of 1861–2, the battle of Shiloh in April, 1862, and the battle of Corinth on the 4th and 5th of October, 1862. During the march to Atlanta he was on detached service, commanding a post in southern Tennessee, but joined his company during the siege of Atlanta, participating in the operations against that city. He commanded the regiment at the battle of Jonesboro, which was his last active engagement, having served for three months over his term of enlistment. After thirty-nine months spent in the defense of the old flag and the cause it represented, Captain Reiniger was mustered out and returned to his law office in Charles City.

During the three years that he was at the front his clients naturally went to others, and he had to begin anew to secure patronage. At length, however, he succeeded in doing this, and from that time forward has stood as

one of the leaders of the profession in Floyd county. In the fall of 1870 he was appointed to the bench of the twelfth circuit to fill an unexpired term, and was afterward elected for three terms of four years each, thus serving for fourteen consecutive years. No higher testimonial could be given of his efficiency. His decisions were utterly free from partiality and were the result of careful consideration and the weighing of every particle of evidence brought to bear upon the case. Few men are more thoroughly informed on the law, and while he believes in giving every man a fair chance he carried out his views of justice and his course gave general satisfaction. He was elected Senator to represent the Fourty-fourth Senatorial District in the upper house of the General Assembly in 1885, and served two terms of four years each. On his retirement from that office he returned to his extensive law practice in Charles City, and is now associated in business with J. H. Lloyd and W. S. Prouty, under the firm style of Reiniger, Lloyd & Prouty. In the Senate his course was alike honorable and efficient and he soon took rank among the able legislators of the State. He was chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments, before which came the question as to the submission of the amendment relative to the liquor traffic, and Judge Reiniger favored re-submission. He also advocated the measure for extending municipal suffrage privileges to women. He introduced a bill to dispense with public executions. He is conscientiously opposed to capital punishment, but, with no prospect of eliminating that feature from the statutes, he favored private executions by electricity.

In 1893 he became one of the directors of the Charles City National Bank, served as vice-president in 1895, and in December of that year was elected president of the bank.

Judge Reiniger has always been active in political work, a leader of his party, and an able advocate of the doctrines of Republicanism. Of the social orders, he has been prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1857, and has attained to the Royal Arch degrees. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars since 1858. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and assisted in organizing a post in Charles City under the old dispensation, serving as its commander. On the re-organization of the order he again became active in its work, and has sustained his relations therewith to the present. He and his family are connected with the Congregational Church, and both the Judge and his wife are active and influential members.

On the 18th of November, 1867, the Judge was united in marriage with Mary Ellen Palmer, a daughter of Dr. William M. Palmer, of Charles City, Iowa. She was born in Maine and educated in her native State, coming to Charles City, Iowa, with her father's family in 1865. They have one son, Robert G., Jr., who was born March 19, 1880, and is now in the senior year in the Charles City high school.

ROSCOE M. PARSONS, M. D, one of the practitioners of the homeopathic school of medicine in Traer, Iowa, is a representative of that sturdy stock which comes from the Green Mountain State. He was born in Bennington county, Vermont, June 16, 1848, and traces his ancestry through several generations to England. His great-grandfather, a loyal soldier and sailor under King George III., was engaged in the merchant marine service at the time of the Revolution, and followed that pursuit for many years. He finally located in Canada, where he reared his family, which included the paternal grandfather of the Doctor, who, on reaching maturity, removed to southern Vermont, where the following two generations of the family were born.

Dr. Parsons' father, Benjamin B. Parsons, was born in 1817, in the same house which became the birthplace of the Doctor. His mother, Maria P. (Blanchard) Parsons, was

of French lineage, her parents locating in Windham county, Vermont, where she was born, in 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were reared in the same neighborhood, attended the same school, and were eventually married, April 12, 1845. Three sons and a daughter were born in their family, namely: Roscoe M.; Fernando A., a banker and real-estate dealer in Kansas; Winslow R., a manufacturer of novelty goods in Chicago; and Lenore E., wife of W. S. Bishop, who resides in Waterloo, Iowa.

In the fall of 1850 the family removed to Dodge county, Wisconsin, where they lived for twelve years, and in 1862 came to Waterloo, Iowa, their present home being on a farm about a mile from that city. The early life of Dr. Parsons was spent on his father's farm and in attendance on the public schools of the neighborhood. He was early inured to all the labors of the farm, and while teaching school through the winter months followed agricultural pursuits in the summer. He began teaching in 1872, and was thus engaged through the seven succeeding years. In the fall of 1879 he entered the office of Drs. Banton & Roberts, in Waterloo, with the determination to fit himself for the medical profession. After nine months' preparatory study he entered upon his first course of lectures at the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. The following summer he returned to the office of his former preceptors, and in the autumn entered the medical department of the State University of Iowa. In the summer of 1881 he opened his present office in Traer. In September, however, he resumed his studies in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, from which he received his diploma on the 2d of March, 1882, when he resumed his office in Traer, and has since successfully engaged in practice.

Dr. Parsons has been most successful in securing the patronage of the best people throughout the county, and is rated as one of the leading physicians of the place. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, the District Medical Association of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and is, in addition, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion, as well as on other subjects, he is most liberal, condemning not the things which he cannot understand. In politics he belongs to the Republican ranks but is not an active party worker.

In 1870 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Ella R. Spalding, a native of Cape May, New Jersey, but whose residence at the time of her marriage was in Waterloo, Iowa. They have had eight children, four of whom are living, namely: Belle, wife of D. E. Conner, of Traer; Percival L., who is now pursuing his second year's course in the Iowa State University; Frederick A., deceased; and Carroll D., a student in the Traer schools. Benjamin B., Walter R., Lloyd S., and Frederick A. all died within two weeks, of malignant diphtheria, in November, 1889. Linn R., who is still at home, completes the list.

JOHN A. LADD, M. D.—The world has reserved special encomiums for self-made men. A man who in youth found no helping hand reached out to smooth his path and remove the rough stones from beneath his tender feet, who being deprived, through financial reverses, of paternal assistance in the way of an education, and who overcame these difficulties and rose above the crowd in spite of all, is certainly deserving of all praise bestowed upon him. Such a one is Dr. John A. Ladd, a successful medical practitioner of Traer, Iowa.

Dr. Ladd was born October 29, 1830, at Andes, Delaware county, New York. His father, John Ladd, was a native of Schenectady, New York, born in 1778, and his mother, Nancy (McDonald) Ladd, a bonnie Scotch lassie, was born in 1800. She came to the United States with her parents and settled in New York, where she met and married our subject's father.

Dr. Ladd is one of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, named as follows: William Thomas Vining, the eldest, died in Traer, Iowa, in middle life; Nancy M., wife of Watson Brown, was the youngest daughter and died in Minnesota in 1884; James Davies, a farmer in Minnesota; Margaret, the widow of Rev. Walter Stott, who died at Northwood, Iowa, resides in Mason City; Jane Ellen, who married Henry Davis, of Delaware county, New York, and died suddenly while visting her sister, Mrs. Stott, in Northwood, Iowa; Daniel Cameron, a retired farmer in Traer, Iowa; our subject is next; Lemuel Raymond, of Iowa; Levi, a produce dealer in Traer; and Augustus, a farmer residing in Minnesota.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on a farm. From his earlest recollections his highest ambition was to become a physician, but his father had through unfortunate speculation lost a fine property, and with so many mouths to feed he could give no financial aid to his aspiring son. Possessed of a generous amount of common sense, which disdained no labor, however menial, but looking upon it as an honorable means to an end, he learned the stone-mason's trade and worked faithfully wherever an opportunity afforded. At other times he taught school, peeled tan-bark and in fact accepted every employment which presented itself. Carefully hoarding his simple earnings, he was at last enabled to begin the study of his chosen profession. Entering the office of Dr. J. R. Leal, in Andes, New York, he studied with various intermissions for five years. He then took two courses of lectures at Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, but being again short of funds he secured a position in the Hartford (Connecticut) Retreat, among the first insane asylums in the United States, and the first to adopt a strictly humane treatment for the insane. The year he spent here he counts the most valuable experience of all he found in later years.

Through the influence of a friend and college chum, Dr. Ladd came to Iowa and located at Keokuk. He was now many hundred miles away from the scenes of his college studies and diseases there witnessed. To his dismay, he found that those troubles which prevailed most in the East were here rarely found, while new diseases, of which he was little acquainted, presented themselves to be treated. Too conscientious to experiment upon his patient, he entered the medical college at Keokuk and after a thorough course was graduated, in February, 1856. Opening his office once more, he began his practice with a clear conscience and a mind stored with the necessary knowledge to battle with every complaint which flesh is heir to. Forming a partnership with Dr. J. C. Hughes, a tutor in anatomy and surgery at the college, they practiced successfully together for one year. Dr. Ladd then moved to Toronto, Clinton county, Iowa, where he continued his practice alone until 1862.

The war breaking out, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry. Here he performed the duties of Surgeon of the regiment until promoted and transferred to the First Iowa Cavalry as Assistant Surgeon. This order came from Governor Kirkwood, April 15, 1863. In December of that year he was obliged to resign and was honorably dismissed from service on account of disability incurred.

On his return home he removed his belongings to Iowa Falls, when he once more resumed his practice. In the fall of 1869 he again changed his residence, this time locating at the now defunct town of Buckingham, which, on the advent of the railroad skipping it, passed into oblivion, while the town of Traer sprang into active life and became a rushing business town. Dr. Ladd then removed to Traer and located permanently, where he soon built up a flourishing practice. Some of his family had preceded him here and were located on farms in the vicinity. His experiences as a pioneer physician here are thrilling and full of interesting details. His army service, in conjunction with his exten-

sive preparations for his profession, together with a continual study and research in medical lines, renders him one of the safest medical counselors, as well as one of the best physicians and surgeons.

He was married at Toronto, Iowa, December 30, 1860, to Miss Nancy E. Rose, a native of Ohio, who was born in 1841. Coming to Iowa with her parents when but six years of age, she spent her early life in Clinton county, where they located. By this marriage there are six children: Ossian D., the eldest, is a locomotive engineer on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad; he was educated at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, and Iowa College, at Grinnell, Iowa; he is married and resides at Cedar Rapids. Anzonetta E. is a graduate of the Chicago Normal School and was for several years a teacher in the schools of Austin, a suburb of Chicago; she made a special preparation for primary work, but failing health compelled her to resign her work altogether and return home to await the return of strength. Fred G. is a practicing physician at Dysart, Iowa; he was educated at Keokuk Medical College, and is married. John H. is connected with the railway postal service between Marion and Council Bluffs, Iowa; he has been employed thus since 1885, with the exception of a few years during Harrison's administration; this intermission was filled in with a clerkship in a bank; he is married and resides in Marion. Mabel, the wife of George T. Bourne, who is engaged in the hardware business in Marshalltown, Iowa; and Nannie G., a student in the Traer school, completes the family circle.

Dr. Ladd was appointed Postmaster at Traer in June, 1894, at the earnest solicitation of his Democratic friends. His appointment gives general satisfaction to the patrons, with whom he is a special favorite. His charming daughter, Anzonetta, is a most efficient deputy.

For several years Dr. Ladd was about the only adherent of the Democratic party in Buckingham township, and was ridiculed by his friends for his devotion to the party principles, but his fidelity never wavered, although he little expected in those early days that his devotion would be recognized in this manner. It is often stated that political beliefs, like consumption, are handed down from father to son. Dr. Ladd, as one of the seven sons, proves this adage by being himself the exception to the rule, his father and six brothers having sworn allegiance to the Republican party. He served for nine years on the United States pension examining board in Tama county, being president of the board, which met at his office in Traer. He has served as Mayor of the city of Traer; has been a member of the School Board six years; local surgeon of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, Iowa Falls Division; and served on examining committees of the State University in examining students for graduation in medicine.

In 1858 he became a member of the Masonic order, where he has attained to the Knight Templar degree. He was for five years master of the Hesperia Lodge, No. 340, A. F. & A. M., of Traer.

Dr. Ladd takes pride in the fact that his grandfather was a patriot of the Revolutionary war. His paternal grandmother's family were massacred by the Mohawk Indians, only herself and one sister escaping. Her father was in the army at that time, subsequently losing his life on the battle-field.

HON. STEPHEN PRENTICE YEOMANS, M. D., is a man of broad and liberal views and progressive ideas, now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Charles City. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, January 23, 1822, and accompanied his parents to the Territory of Iowa in 1837, the family locating in Henry county. His father and mother, Prentiss and Margaret (McKinney) Yeomans, were both natives of Connecticut, and belonged to early New England families. The father was a mechanic. In the family were

seven children, but only three are now living: The Doctor; Benjamin, a farmer of western Iowa; and Mrs. Susan Angel, a resident of Oregon. The parents both passed away in Woodbury county, Iowa, at an advanced age.

The early life of the Doctor was passed on the farm and his elementary education was acquired in the common schools. He was only fifteen years of age when he became a resident of Iowa, and since that time has not only witnessed the growth of the State but has always borne an active part in the upbuilding of the localities in which he has resided. When about twenty years of age he began the study of medicine, was graduated at Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1854, and at once entered upon practice in Henry county, Iowa. The same year he was called to public life by his election to the State Legislature, representing Clark, Lucas, Wayne and Decatur counties. In 1855 he was appointed by President Pierce as Register of the United States Land Office at Sioux City, and was re-appointed by President Buchanan, serving in all six years. In 1863 he entered the army as Assistant Surgeon of the Seventh Iowa Cavalry, serving until the close of the war.

On his return to the North the Doctor established an office in Clinton, Iowa, where he engaged in practice and also acted as United States Pension Examiner for five years. In 1871 he entered Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, and was graduated there the same year. He wished to be thoroughly informed in the profession, and that he is a man of broad and progressive views is shown by the fact that he has studied the principles and practices of both schools, and he now follows both according to the temperament and condition of his patient. About 1878 he came to Charles City, where he has since been largely engaged in office practice. He has also served for five years as a member of the Board of Pension Examiners, and has been a member of the Hahnemann State Medical Society.

The Doctor was married in Brighton, Washington county, Iowa, in 1850, the lady of his choice being Miss Clara Van, a native of Indiana. They had six children, but only one is now living. George W., who was educated for the law, and engaged in practice in Clinton, Iowa, died of consumption at the age of twenty-seven. Four children died in early childhood. The surviving member of the family is Mrs. Margaret S. McKniff, of Chicago, whose husband is a Methodist Episcopal minister. Mrs. Yeomans and her daughter are both practicing physicians of Chicago. They are graduates of the Hahnemann Medical College of that city and are very successful in their chosen work.

Our subject has always taken an active part in political work and is a recognized leader in the Republican party. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for about forty years, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degrees, and is Past Commander of Charles City Post, No. 3, G. A. R. Since its organization he has been a member of the State Lawmakers' Pioneer Society, and for forty years he has been a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the leading and well known citizens of Charles City, and is one of the most honored pioneers of Iowa, having been identified with its history since Territorial days. His life has been well spent, and the many excellencies of his character command the respect and confidence of all.

REV. WILLIAM JOSEPH HALPIN, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Eldora, Iowa, was born on the Emerald Isle, county Meath, March 12, 1852. His primary education was received in the public schools of Ireland, after which he spent four years in the diocesan seminary at Navan, Meath. Having cultivated a thirst for learning, he then went to England, where nine years were spent in college at Durhamshire, finishing with philosophy, rhetoric and theology. On his return to Ireland he continued his school for knowledge for one

year and a half in Carlow College, and in 1880 embarked for America with the intention of entering the priesthood. At Dubuque, Iowa, he was ordained by Bishop Hennessy, but instead of taking a pastorate he accepted a call to the chair of Latin, Greek, English and rhetoric in St. Joseph's College, Iowa. Following this, he became pastor of the Roman Catholic Church in Early, Sac county, Iowa, where he remained four years. During this time he erected three churches and a parochial school.

On the 1st of March, 1885, Father Halpin removed to Eldora, where he has been ever since. On his arrival here he assumed charge of five churches, namely: Iowa Falls, Eldora, St. Anthony and the Dunn settlement, all of which he served for four years. This was a most arduous task and required constant daily labor. One point was twenty-three miles away, and all except Eldora and Iowa Falls were reached only by team. In 1893 a priest was stationed at St. Anthony, who took charge of the churches at St. Anthony and the Dunn settlement, thus relieving Father Halpin of a portion of his labors. The Church at Eldora comprised about forty-five families of largely well-to-do farmers. At Iowa Falls there were twenty-seven families with a growing tendency toward the Church. The edifices in both places are spacious and comfortable. Father Halpin's home at Eldora is a fine parochial residence, where after his manifold cares of the day he can enjoy the comforts of seclusion and rest.

The Rev. Thomas J. Halpin, the elder brother of our subject, was also educated for the ministry, and spent seven years as pastor at East Brattleboro, Burlington, Vermont. His literary education was received at All Hallows College, Dublin, and completed at St. Hyacinth's College, in Belgium. Coming to America in 1865, he was stationed for a short time at Dorset, Massachusetts. Illness compelled him to relinquish his pastoral labors and he returned to his native country. His health still continuing in a precarious condition, he journeyed to Nice and from there to the south of France, where death overtook him in 1871. In the brief years of usefulness that were allowed him he did much good. His sincerity of purpose and careful management accomplished far more than many another could have done in a given time. His parishioners were made to feel that he had a personal interest in each and all, and they mourned sincerely when he was obliged to take his departure.

Father Halpin, our subject, ever alert to amuse as well as to edify his parishioners, organized for the young people the Rosary Society in Eldora and a Young Ladies' Sodality at Iowa Falls.

He is a man of rare learning, and is deeply sympathetic with the poor and unfortunate. His influence is powerful and widespread, and wherever he goes his people vie with each other in expressions of their devotion.

SRENSHAW, who for a period of twenty-five years has had his abiding place on his present farm on section 21, Jefferson township, Madison county, Iowa, is ranked with the substantial and leading citizens of his community. Indeed there are few men, if any, in the township who are better known or more highly respected than he; and in this work it is particularly consistent that some personal mention of him be accorded place.

Mr. Renshaw dates his birth in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1845. His father, George S. Renshaw, was a native of Virginia, was reared and married in the Old Dominion, from there removed to Pennsylvania, and in 1852 came out to Iowa, locating first in Delaware county and subsequently removing to Farmersburg township, Clayton county, where he remained till death, being sixty-five when he passed away. James Renshaw, the father of George S., is supposed to have been born in England. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Martha Evens, was likewise a native of Virginia. She was of Welsh and Scotch origin. At the time

of her death her years numbered seventy-five. In their family were nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom attained maturity, and all are still living except one,—Adaline R. Their names in order of birth are as follows: David L., Adaline R., James S., Amanda M., Leonidas, Valonia, Malzenia, Sylvester and Georgeanna.

Sylvester, the subject of this article, was about six years old at the time he came with his parents to Iowa, and in Delaware and Clayton counties he was reared and educated, his education being received in the common schools and the Monona high school. After his marriage, which important event occurred in the spring of 1868, Mr. Renshaw farmed one year in Clayton county, after which he removed to Jasper county, Missouri, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1870, when he moved to Madison county, Iowa, and purchased the farm he has since owned and occupied. This place comprises 320 acres of good land, well improved, and is devoted to general farming.

Mr. Renshaw's marriage in March, 1868, was to Miss Sarah Hazen, a native of Clayton county, Iowa, and they have had six children, —three sons and three daughters: Clarence L., deceased; Alford S., at home; Mabel L., wife of Harry Gilmore, of Vinton, Iowa; Edith E., at home; Rosa, deceased; and James Clyde, at home. The good wife and mother died in 1883, and January 9, 1884, Mr. Renshaw married for his second companion Miss Serena Bridges, a native of Des Moines county, Iowa. Mrs. Renshaw is a daughter, and the eldest of the family now living, of Losson and Malinda (Portlock) Bridges, both natives of Indiana. In all matters of local interest Mr. Renshaw has taken a most commendable part, always public-spirited and generous, and exerting an influence for good. His political views are those advocated by the Republican party. In 1892 he was elected Township Clerk, was re-elected in 1894, and is now the incumbent of this office. Also he has served as School Director. His church fellowship is with the Methodists, where he takes a leading and active part, now being one of the Trustees of the church. Personally, he is one of those genial, sociable men whom it is a pleasure to meet.

CHARLES F. ELLERMAN.—Among the representative citizens of Iowa who are of foreign birth, none deserve the honor and respect of the entire community more than does Mr. Ellerman, a native of the Fatherland. He is now one of the leading farmers of Dallas county, Iowa, where he has accumulated a fine property, the result of honest toil and close attention to every department of his business.

Mr. Ellerman was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 25th of November, 1843, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Ellerman, also natives of the same country, where the father died, at the age of sixty-one years. The mother with four children started for the New World when our subject was but ten years old, leaving Bremen on a sailing vessel bound for New Orleans, where they arrived after a long and tedious voyage of eleven weeks. One sister died on the way. From New Orleans they proceeded up the river to St. Louis, thence up the Illinois river to Beardstown, Illinois, and in Cass county, that State, made a settlement. In the spring of 1871, however, they came to Iowa, locating in Polk county, but one year later came to Dallas county, where Mr. Ellerman purchased eighty acres of land which was still in its primitive condition. The mother died in 1895, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years, and many friends mourned her loss.

On the 28th of March, 1873, was performed a ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Ellerman and Miss Jane E. Stroud, a daughter of William and Mary Stroud, natives of England, who became early settlers of the Hawkeye State and now make their home with our subject. Mrs. Ellerman's birth occurred in New York. By this marriage there are four

children: William H., Cora B., Ida M. and George F.

After his marriage, Mr. Ellerman began his domestic life upon the farm which still continues to be his place of abode. He has extended the boundaries of his original tract until it now comprises over 500 acres of rich and arable land, all tiled and improved with all modern conveniences and accessories which go to make up the model farm of the nineteenth century, and the good buildings upon the place stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. Although a stanch Democrat in political sentiment, Mr. Ellerman has been elected to many local offices in the county, which is strongly Republican, thus showing his personal popularity and the high regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens. For ten years he served as Justice of the Peace, and for the long period of twenty-two years has been Treasurer of his township. His word is always considered as good as his bond, and he and his wife have the honor and esteem of all. Moral and religious interests receive their hearty support and co-operation and they are faithful workers in both church and Sunday-school.

H. T. REED, Monteith, Guthrie county, Iowa, dates his arrival in this county in 1864, and is ranked with its leading representative citizens. He was born near the town of McConnellsville, Morgan county, Ohio, December 7, 1838. The Reeds are of German origin and were among the early pioneers of the Western Reserve.

Bonam Reed, the father of our subject, was a native of Ohio and a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Dickinson) Reed, the latter a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch descent. Benjamin Reed was one of the earliest settlers of Guernsey county, Ohio, his location there being about the year 1812. Subsequently he removed to Morgan county and some time later to Washington county, where he died. Bonam Reed, as he grew up, gave his attention to buying, selling and shipping stock. He was married at the age of twenty-two years to Miss Rebecca Talley, a native of that county and a daughter of John F. and Hannah (Polston) Talley, the former a native of Maryland and the latter a daughter of Swedish parents. In 1874 Bonam Reed and his wife came out to Iowa and settled near Monteith, where she still resides, now at the age of seventy-three years. He died December 13, 1893, at the age of seventy-eight. They had a family composed of the following members: H. T., whose name graces this article; John, a resident of this county; Priscilla, widow of Abram Jordan, of Adair county, Iowa; Benjamin, of Montana; Hannah, wife of John Jordan, Madison county, Iowa; La Fayette, Guthrie county; and Wilhemenia, wife of Thomas Cabbage. Two are deceased: Bonam, who died at the age of nineteen, and Evelyn, who died in early childhood. The father of this family was not a member of any church or denomination, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

H. T. Reed was reared in Morgan, Noble and Washington counties, Ohio, and received his education in the district schools of those counties, his schooling being limited to about three months each winter. In 1864 he came West to Guthrie county, Iowa, and purchased 240 acres of land where the town of Monteith is now located. This tract was then but partially improved. Indeed, its only improvements consisted of a few acres that were broken and a log cabin 10 x 12 feet in dimensions. With the exception of five years, from 1878 to 1883, while he was in Leadville, Colorado, engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits, Mr. Reed has ever since made his home in Guthrie county. From time to time he has added to his original purchase until now his landed estate consists of 640 acres, with excellent improvements thereon. The log house has long since disappeared. On its pleasant site, a gentle elevation, commanding a view of the surrounding country and adjacent to the town of Monteith, Mr. Reed erected his present

A. McFarland.

modern residence in 1893. This residence was built at a cost of $4,000, is provided with all the latest improvements in the way of finishings and furnishings, and is heated by hot water. In connection with his farming operations, Mr. Reed has given considerable attention to stock-raising and is regarded as one of the pioneer stock men of the county. He raises thoroughbred Polled-Angus cattle and Chester White hogs. He has three barns, one 24 x 80 feet, another 24 x 64 feet, and the third 24 x 68 feet. His land is well watered by Coon river and several small streams, thus being excellently adapted for a stock farm. Mr. Reed, however, has not confined his operations entirely to farming and stock-raising, but has at different times been interested in mercantile, grain and lumber business.

He was married in Noble county, Ohio, October 24, 1858, to Miss Louisa Jordan, who was born and reared in the Buckeye State, daughter of Elijah and Mary (Legg) Jordan, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Virginia. Her paternal grandfather, Jacob Jordan, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Irish descent, while her maternal grandfather, George G. Legg, was of Kentucky birth. Elijah and Mary Jordan were the parents of fourteen children,—seven sons and seven daughters, namely: Phoebe Hughes, George N., Mary A. Tillton, John, Sydney, Jacob, Louisa Reed, Francis Marion, David, Caroline Roney, Sarah E. McCoy, Nancy C. Fowler, Lloyd and Clarissa Hook. John and Lloyd are deceased. The mother died in Noble county, Ohio, at the age of fifty-five years, and the father survived her a number of years, his death occurring in Guthrie county, Iowa, at the advanced age of eighty-two. In their religious creeds they differed, she being a Methodist and he a Universalist. His occupation throughout life was that of farming, and politically he was a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have five children living, viz.: Sydney R., for a number of years a school-teacher, is now engaged in the grain and stock business; Wellington L., Postmaster and a merchant of Monteith; Clarissa E., wife of Albert Epperson, Denver, Colorado; Chloe, wife of Wesley Branson, of this township; and Priscilla, wife of Andrew J. Branson, also of this township. They had three children that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have taken pleasure in giving their children the best of educational advantages. Their sons are successful business men and their daughters are women of culture and refinement.

Personally Mr. Reed is a man of strong physique, and in manner is frank and cordial. Politically speaking, he is a Democrat. For twelve years he has served as Treasurer of his township.

ALFRED McFARLAND, residing in White Breast township, near Charlton, is another one of the pioneers of Lucas county, Iowa, the date of his arrival here being October 28, 1851.

Mr. McFarland was born on the Marysville pike near Uniontown, in Muskingum county, Ohio, January 17, 1827, his parents being James and Mary (Watt) McFarland, the father of Scotch-Irish descent; the mother a native of Maryland. James McFarland died January 10, 1841, leaving his widow with six children: Alexander, Elizabeth, Eleanor, Alfred, David and Thomas. The mother lived to the age of seventy-three years and died in Muskingum county, Ohio. Alfred is the only representative of the family now living. His father a farmer, young McFarland was reared to farm life in his native county, and the only educational advantages he had were those of the public schools. He was early taught that honesty and industry underlie all true success. His parents were strict Presbyterians, and in addition to honesty and industry he was also taught a strict observance of the Sabbath. Until he was twenty-one he remained a member of the home circle and assisted in the farm work, and at that time he married and settled down in life for himself.

In the fall of 1851 Mr. McFarland removed from the "Buckeye" State to Iowa, making

the journey across the country in a wagon drawn by horses, bringing his wife and their one child and also their household goods. The first winter they spent in Chariton. In the spring of the following year they took up their abode at their present location. Here he built a log cabin 16x16 feet, moved his family into it, and with the assistance of his good wife he entered upon the work of making a home and developing a farm on what was then a frontier. The result is that he now owns a beautiful rural home. He has now 160 acres in his farm and twenty acres in timber land. A modern frame cottage has long since taken the place of the primitive cabin and is surrounded with a beautiful lawn and shaded and ornamented with trees, shrubs and flowers, and near by is an orchard of two acres and also a grove, all of his own planting. Everthing about the farm from the barn and other buildings, fences, pastures and cultivated fields to his fine stock, is well kept and gives evidence of his prosperity. Among other attractive features of this place is the excellent spring water, there being five good springs here.

Mr. McFarland was married at the age of twenty-one to Miss Mary Catherine Mouk, who has been his helpmate and loving companion for nearly half a century. She was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, March 25, 1831, daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Price) Mouk, both natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Mouk were among the early settlers of Ohio, and passed the greater part of their lives in that State, where they died, he at the age of sixty-four and she at sixty-three. They had fourteen children, of whom eleven reached adult age, namely: John, Eliza, George, Anthony, Sarah Ann, Joseph, Julia A., Hamilton L., William, Mary and Rebecca. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have children as follows: Sarah E., who was born in Ohio, and who came in the wagon with her parents to Iowa, is now the wife of H. M. Blair of Humeston, Wayne county, this State; Mary E., wife of George Howard, of Elliott, Iowa; Wilmer W., a resident of Union township, Lucas county; Amanda, wife of George White, of White Breast township, this county; Miller, of Marshalltown, Iowa; and Frank, at home. All have received good educational advantages, and those who have launched out in life for themselves are occupying honorable and useful positions.

Mr. McFarland takes a commendable interest in public affairs, and casts his ballot and influence with the Republican party, but he has never sought office, nor has he ever filled any save that on the School Board, where he has served efficiently. For forty years he and his wife have been active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has for many years served as Class-Leader.

O. McBRIDE has during the past three decades figured as one of the representative farmers of Jefferson township, Madison county, Iowa, his home being on section 22. The history of Mr. McBride is that of a Scotchman who landed on American soil before he had yet emerged from his 'teens, and who through his own manly efforts has acquired a nice property and comfortable home.

Mr. McBride was born in Renfrew, Scotland, November 30, 1828, youngest in the family of eight children of Neil and Agnes (Kelley) McBride, both natives of Scotland. There he spent the first eighteen years of his life, his boyhood days being passed in farm work and in peddling milk, and at nineteen he left his native land and made the Atlantic voyage to this country, landing in due time at New York city. From New York he went to Vermont, where he had a brother and where he remained until the spring of 1850, at that time coming west to Des Moines, Iowa. Shortly afterward he went up into Minnesota, and in the pine districts of that State spent seven years, two years at work in the woods and the rest of the time in a sawmill. In 1857 he returned to Iowa and located on a farm in Clayton county, about this time taking to him-

self a wife, and in Clayton county he continued farming until 1866, the year he became identified with Madison county. On settling at his present location, he built a log house, 18 x 24 feet, which for some time served as his home while he cultivated his land and increased his holdings. At one time he owned as much as 400 acres of choice land here, but has given 160 acres to his son and retains in the home place 240 acres, well improved with good buildings, etc. All these years his attention has been given to general farming,

Mr. McBride was married in Clayton county, Iowa, to Miss Eleanor Hazen, a native of that county, who was for more than twenty years his faithful and loving companion, and who departed this life in August, 1879. She bore him five children—Lawrence, Carrie, Nellie, Cora and Hattie—and all are living except Cora.

Both in his political and religious views Mr. McBride is independent and liberal.

ALBERT M. POTTER.—It falls to the lot of few young men to gain the success which Mr. Potter has already achieved. If one has through a lifetime of effort gained a place among the successful few it is generally conceded that his career is an enviable one; but Mr. Potter has already won a foremost place among the members of the bar of Waverly, and his determination and abilities will undoubtedly win him still further advancement. He is now a member of the well known firm of Long & Potter.

A native of the city which is still his home, he was born December 15, 1868, and is a son of Millard F. and Sarah A. (Babbage) Potter, the former a native of New York and the latter of Illinois, born near Chicago. The maternal grandparents, Salvenus and Mary E. (Taepe) Potter, were natives of New York and England respectively, and during the childhood of their son Millard emigrated to Bremer county, Iowa, locating on a farm. There the father of our subject grew to manhood, and for many years followed farming and stock-raising, but is now living retired in Waverly. He was married in this city to Miss Babbage, who in her early girlhood days accompanied her parents to Bremer county, where she was educated. She is a member of the Methodist Church and a most estimable lady. In the family were six children: Albert M.; Arthur S.; Flora B.; Fannie, who died at the age of two years; Guy E. and Nellie M.

Our subject attended the public schools of his native county and continued his education in the Waverly high school. Afterward he pursued a course in the Iowa Commercial College at Davenport, at which institution he was graduated on the 1st of June, 1888, meeting the tuition and other necessary expenses with money which he had himself earned. He clerked for a part of the time in a hotel and previously worked as a farm hand for a time. His high standing in the school is well indicated by the fact that upon his graduation he was retained in the institution as an instructor in bookkeeping and mathematics, being thus employed during the winter of 1888–9. On the 15th of March of the latter year he began keeping a set of abstract books for Attorney E. L. Smalley, of Waverly, at a salary of $3 per week. He wrote accident insurance and otherwise earned money, which together with his small salary, enabled him to complete his law studies. His evenings were devoted to the study of law under the direction of Mr. Smalley, with whom he remained for two years and one month.

On leaving the office of that gentleman, Mr. Potter went to St. Paul, Nebraska, in April, 1891, and on the 29th of that month was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Greeley Center, Nebraska, and purchased a set of abstract books, remaining there for two months. On selling out he returned to Waverly and again entered the office of E. L. Smalley, with whom he continued until the 1st of October, 1891. At that time he went to Geneva, Nebraska, and accepted a position as secretary and attorney for the South Platte Land & Loan

Company, continuing there until May 1, 1892, when he again came to Waverly and entered into partnership with Dan A. Long, the connection having since continued. In politics, Mr. Potter is a stalwart Democrat, unswerving in his support of the principles of that party. He has always taken quite an active interest in political affairs, is well informed on the issues of the day, and is now serving his second term as City Attorney of Waverly, notwithstanding that Waverly is Republican by about 150 majority.

His career is a most creditable one for determined effort, laudable ambition and well directed enterprise have brought to him his success. In addition to his good practice, he now owns a farm of 120 acres near Waverly, together with some town property.

On the 7th of June, 1893, Mr. Potter was united in marriage with Jessie M. Long, his partner's sister. She is a native of Iowa and a daughter of Dan A. and Margaret (Darragh) Long, of Waverly.

VINCENT PERRONETT GRAY is a man whom to know is to honor. As a soldier of the late war, he made an enviable record; his business career is without a blemish, and while leading an active life he has found time to devote to holier duties. Recognizing the brotherhood of mankind, he is earnest in his support of all that is calculated to uplift humanity and throughout the community where he resides he is held in the highest regard.

Mr. Gray is a native of London, England, born April 1, 1835. When only six months old he was brought to America by his parents, Richard and Elizabeth (Kirshaw) Gray. The voyage was made in an old sailing vessel, for it was some years previous to steam navigation. From London they sailed to New York, where they arrived after several weeks, continuing at once by canal and rail to Ohio, where they made a settlement. The father had engaged in merchandising in London, and while there was persuaded by Bishop McIlvaine to come to this country and study for the ministry of the Episcopal Church. He followed out the proposed plan and became an intinerant preacher, traveling over one-half of Ohio for twenty-one years. He then removed to Cincinnati, where he made a permanent location, and passed away at the age of seventy-six. His wife died a short time later, at the age of seventy-two, and both were buried in the same grave. They had always said that they would go together, and it was their heart's desire, after a long life of usefulness devoted to the good of humanity in this world, to receive their reward together in the world to come. They had twelve children, of whom four sons and a daughter are yet living. The eldest brother, who was a medical practitioner, served as assistant surgeon during the Civil war for three years.

Vincent P. Gray received but meager school privileges and from an early age has been dependent entirely upon his own resources for the necessaries of life. When a lad of fourteen he began working as a farm hand and was thus employed until after the breaking out of the Civil war. In 1856, on attaining his majority, he came to Iowa, casting his lot with the early settlers of Tama county, and was living in the village of Eureka when he offered his services to the Government, joining the "boys in blue" of Company C, Tenth Iowa Infantry. The company was commanded by Captain Albert Stoddard. He served with great valor and distinction and received honorable mention from his officers. He was discharged at Huntsville, Alabama, and re-enlisting as a veteran served until the close of the war, when he was again discharged at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 15, 1865. He was wounded five times in the battle of Champion Hills, one time severely enough to confine him to the hospital for months; but, contrary to the advice of the physician, after only two weeks in the hospital he took the field again, at his own risk,—and that a very serious and hazardous one, too,—so anxious was he to have a hand in taking

Vicksburg. He participated in many hotly contested engagements and was always found at his post of duty as an able defender of the Union cause. His bravery was above question and his war record is one of which he may justly be proud.

Upon his return to Tama county, Iowa, Mr. Gray purchased sixty acres of wild land, and at once began its development. He chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Desdemona Wessell, and their union was celebrated May 27, 1869. The lady was born near Argusville, Schoharie county, New York, in 1842, and is a daughter of Isaac and Phœbe (Scott) Wessell, who spent their entire lives in the Empire State and have now passed away. Her parents, grandparents and great-grandparents were all natives of New York. In their veins flowed the blood of the Huguenots, and Mrs. Gray is also a direct descendant of King William, her mother being of the fifth generation. Her ancestors lived and died in the adjoining counties of Montgomery and Schoharie, and her parents were wealthy farming people, widely known and very highly respected. The word of Isaac Wessell was as good as his bond, and his honorable, upright life won him the confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact. He died in 1882, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife passed away in 1891, at the age of eighty-one. She was loved by all who knew her for her kindliness and exemplary Christian character. For twenty-five years she kept a diary, in which she wrote the day preceding her death. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wessell retained their mental and physical faculties unimpaired. They had a family of ten children, three sons and seven daughters, who were trained to habits of industry, economy and honesty, and became useful and respected members of society.

Mrs. Gray received a thorough English education, and began teaching school when about eighteen years of age. In September, 1866, she came to Tama county, Iowa, to visit her sister, Mrs. Rector, and in October began teaching in that neighborhood, where she was employed for two years. She then returned to her old home. She followed teaching in all for eight years and was most successful. Her abilities in that direction being widely recognized. She then remained at home until her marriage in May, 1869, and in June she again came to Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have one son,—Vincent V., who was born in Tama county, Iowa, August 27, 1871, and is a graduate of the high school of Adel, and a student in the Indianola College. He was baptized in his infancy and was reared in the church, and became a member when only twelve years of age. He has always remained a consistent Christian, active and prominent in church work and is a member of the Epworth League, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Independent Order of Good Templars. He has been a most earnest worker in the Sunday-school, and served as its secretary and treasurer when his father was superintendent.

In the fall of 1874 Mr. Gray sold his property in Tama county and purchased 160 acres of wild land in Colfax township, Dallas county,—the farm upon which he now resides. He has, however extended its boundaries by the additional purchase of eighty acres, and is to-day the owner of 240 acres of very valuable and productive land, constituting one of the fine farms of this section of the State.

Mr. Gray zealously advocates the principles of the People's party. He has filled various local offices in the township with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned, and is widely recognized as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He holds a membership in the Grand Army Post, and is actively interested in school and church work, doing all in his power to advance the cause of education. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are very prominent and active in its work. Mr. Gray has served as Sunday-school superintendent, and his life has been filled with good deeds that are worthy of emulation. Mrs. Gray is a refined and cultured woman, and, like her

husband, delights in doing good, especially ready to extend a helping hand to the poor, the needy or distressed. She early became a member of the church, and her consistent life is a strong argument in favor of Christianity.

RICHARD CONLAY KENNELLEY, the popular Sheriff of Guthrie county, Iowa, is a native of the Keystone State, born in Mifflin county on the 6th of April, 1845, to Alex and Rosanna (Conlay) Kennelley, both of Irish lineage. The parents also were born in Mifflin county, where they passed away, the father in 1882, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother in 1892, at the age of eighty-one. Of the nine children born to them only three now survive, namely: John, the eldest of the family, lives in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, and is filling the position occupied by his father until his death, —that of repairing the turnpike and keeping the toll-gate; Daniel is a farmer and carpenter of Clarion county, Pennsylvania; and Richard Conlay completes the list of those living. Mary Jane, Sarah Elizabeth and Doubaline are all deceased; Samuel, who was a Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, died from the effects of service; Alexander, who was an invalid all his life, died at the age of twenty-six; and James J. died at the age of nineteen years. Daniel was also a soldier during the Civil war.

Mr. Kennelley, whose name introduces this review, learned the ax-maker's trade, at which he worked for about four years. He was thus employed when his brother John was drafted for service in the Civil war, when our subject, recognizing that he could be spared more easily than his married brother, promptly offered himself as a substitute. He became a member of Company K, Two Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, serving with the Ninth Army Corps under General B. F. Butler. He was stationed in the vicinity of Petersburg and at Bermuda Hundred, and participated in the battle of Fort Steadman and Petersburg, where he received a severe wound in the head, in consequence of which he was unconscious for three days, but finally recovered. He was unable, however, for further military service, and as his term of service was for one year he was mustered out in June, 1865. He witnessed the grand review of the armies at Washington after the close of the war. On account of the injuries sustained, he now receives a small pension.

Soon after returning home, Mr. Kennelley went to Clinton county, Pennsylvania, where he resumed work in an ax factory located at Lock Haven, but being unable to stand the work in the shops he decided to come West, reaching Stewart, Guthrie county, Iowa, in 1880. There he served for nine years as City Marshal, holding that position at the time of his election to the office of Sheriff in 1893, and was renominated by acclamation for a second term on the 15th of June, 1895. The county being strongly Republican, a nomination by that party is almost equivalent to an election. As a public official he gives general satisfaction, and as a citizen is held in the highest regard.

In his native State, in 1866, Mr. Kennelley was united in marriage with Miss Catherine E. Trevilyan, also born in Pennsylvania. Her father was a native of England, while her mother's birth occurred in the Keystone State. Mr. and Mrs. Kennelley have one son, William A., who was born January 16, 1868, and married Miss Maggie McKay, a native of Illinois, whose parents now reside at Atlantic, Iowa. One child has been born of this union,—Richard Hugh,—who is now eighteen months old.

Mr. Kennelley is identified with several civic societies, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Grand Army of the Republic, the first and last of which he joined in Pennsylvania. He has served as Past Chancellor Commander of Lincoln Lodge, No. 59, K. of P.; Past Commander of Maxwell Post, No. 14, G. A. R.; and Past

Master Workman of the A. O. U. W. Religiously, himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

HON. FRANK JENNINGS, an attorney at law, of Independence, Iowa, was born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1835, and is a son of Peter and Betta (Madden) Jennings, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and emigrated to the United States soon after their marriage in 1822. They located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside until 1855. In that year they removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where the father embarked in merchandising; but for only a short time was he permitted to enjoy his new home; he was stricken with cholera in May, and two of his daughters died at the same time. The mother survived until 1891 and passed away in the ninety-seventh year of her age. In the family were twelve children,—four sons and eight daughters,—all of whom reached years of maturity.

Our subject acquired his education in the schools of his native city, completing his literary course in the high school of Pittsburg. After accompanying his parents on their removal to Dubuque, he entered St. Vincent College and later became a student in the college at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where he pursued his studies for four years. Returning to Dubuque on the expiration of that period he took up the study of law with the Hon. H. F. McNulta, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He began practice in Dubuque and was a well known and prominent member of the profession in that city until March, 1877, when he came to Independence, Iowa, where he has since resided. He is now well established in business here and commands a liberal share of the public patronage, his clientage being a large one. He possesses the qualification of a successful lawyer, having a keen, analytical mind which reaches conclusions quickly, yet never loses sight of any point or detail that might have a bearing on the case. He possesses superior oratorical ability, is a fluent and forcible speaker and seldom fails to impress his hearers to such an extent that his case is won.

In 1872 Mr. Jennings was united in marriage with Miss Elsie Dow, of Dubuque. In politics he affiliates with the Democracy, and in 1862 he was elected City Recorder of Dubuque. He has also served as Justice of the Peace for eight years, and in 1895 he was the nominee of the Democracy for the office of State Senator from the Thirty-third District of Iowa, which shows his high standing with his party.

JACOB LONG, a self-made man and prosperous farmer of Washington township, is the owner of a fine farm. Soon after his marriage, which occurred in 1877, he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, then all "raw" prairie. His first home here was a frame house, 16 x 24 feet, and 14 feet high, and to this he has from to time made additions. To his original eighty acres of land he has added by subsequent purchase until to-day his farm includes 265 acres, a portion of which he rents, and the rest cultivates himself.

Mr. Long is a Pennsylvanian by birth. It was in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1838, that he first saw the light of day, his parents being Christian Long and Susan (Hershie) Long, both natives of the Keystone State. When Jacob was two years old his parents removed with their family to Illinois and made settlement in Carroll county, where his father bought a farm and where they continued their abiding place for a period of eighteen years, after which they came to Iowa. Here Mr. Long worked at the trade of wagonmaker for some time, remaining a member of the home circle until his marriage, since when, as already stated, he has carried on agricultural pursuits at his present location.

Mr. Long was married in 1877 to Miss Frances Wolf, a native of Ogle county, Illi-

nois, and they are the parents of five children, all born at the home place, their names in order of birth being Christian Howard, Albert E., Leroy, Emma L. and Ada M.

Mr. Long has always voted with the Republican party, his first presidential vote having been given to Lincoln. He is a member of the German Baptist Church.

JACOB MANZ.—From the Old World to the New, when a young man of twenty-four, came this gentleman. In strong contrast to the well known capitalist of to-day, who has been an important factor in the business interests of Iowa, was our subject at that time. Leaving family and home behind, with a resolute heart and dauntless courage, he came to America to gain a fortune. He was entirely without capital, but he possessed energy and perseverance, and to-day he is numbered among the wealthy residents of Buchanan county. So successful has he been that he is now enabled to lay aside business cares and rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. How he accomplished this desirable result is protrayed in the following record of his career.

Mr. Manz was born in the town of Weimolsheim, Germany, February 24, 1824, and is a son of George and Mary (Reynolds) Manz. The father was an honest tiller of the soil and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in Germany. Our subject spent the first fourteen years of his life on the old family homestead, aiding in its cultivation and attending the public schools in accordance with the laws of the land. He was then apprenticed to a barber, and learned the trade, which he followed for two years. At length he determined to emigrate to America, and it was certainly a fortunate day in his life when he arrived at this conclusion. On the 22d of February, 1848, he took passage on a vessel which then lay at anchor in the port of London, England. The voyage was at length completed and he landed in New York city, where he remained for six months. On the expiration of that period he made his way to New Orleans, where he spent one winter, then continued his journey to St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for three years. As he had no capital and was dependent upon his own resources, he eagerly seized every opportunity that offered whereby he might gain an honest living and was employed at his trade. On leaving St. Louis, he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he also spent three years, then went to the southern part of the State, spending some time in Union and Perry counties, whence he later came to Iowa, locating in Dubuque.

In 1867 Mr. Manz arrived in Independence, Iowa. Here he opened a barber shop and soon had a good trade, which increased so rapidly that he was enabled to invest some capital from time to time. He made judicious purchases of land, and though he conducted his shop for twenty years, with the aid of employees he gave his own personal supervision to his real-estate interests, which were constantly growing in volume and importance. In his purchases he was far-sighted and sagacious, and his honorable dealing and well known integrity soon gave him a standing among real-estate men that won him a most liberal and paying business. His judicious investments have yielded to him a handsome return, and to-day he is the possessor of a property which relieves him from all business duties save the care of his realty interests. He owns much desirable country property and has a handsome business block in Independence. His home is the most elegant private residence in the city. It is built in a most modern style of architecture and is complete in all its appointments and equipments. The interior has been finished off in different kinds of hard wood and in the arrangement special attention is given to convenience and comfort as well as beauty. It is richly and tastefully furnished and is supplied with all the beautiful works of art and rich adornments that wealth can procure and refined taste suggest.

This beautiful home is presided over by

Mrs. Manz, a most estimable lady, who in her maidenhood was Miss Augusta Ricknor, the only daughter of George and Mary (Clumb) Ricknor. They have four living children: Amelia, wife of P. King, of Iowa; William F., now of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Jacob P., a traveling salesman in the employ of a Chicago wholesale house; and Charles E., of Decorah, Iowa.

A. D. CAROTHERS, one of the wealthy farmers of Seeley township, Guthrie county, Iowa, his post-office address being Bayard, is ranked with the best-known and most popular citizens of the county. He has made his home here for a period of twenty-five years.

A. D. Carothers was born at York, Du Page county, Illinois, February 11, 1846, and has in his mental constitution Scotch-Irish characteristics. Henry Carothers, his father, a native of the north of Ireland, was born in 1812, a son of Alexander Carothers, of Ireland. At the age of twenty-three Henry Carothers left the Emerald Isle and came across the Atlantic to America, locating in Chicago, Illinois. That was in 1835, when the proud city of Chicago was but a small town in a swamp. Later he settled at York, Du Page county, where, in 1845, he wedded Miss Mary Buck, a native of Saratoga Springs, New York. She traced her ancestry back to John and Elinor Whitney, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in June, 1635. Her mother's maiden name was Whitney and her grandfather of that name made the chains which were stretched across the Hudson river during Revolutionary times to prevent the British from ascending the river. Henry Carothers and his wife continued to reside in Du Page county until 1870, when they removed to Guthrie county, Iowa, and settled in Union township, now Seely. In 1877 he went to Des Moines, where the closing years of his life were passed and where he died at the age of eighty-three years. He was a self-made man, acquired a comfortable competency and spent the latter part of his life in retirement. At different times in his career he affiliated with the Whigs, the Abolitionists and the Republicans, and in religion he was for many years a stanch and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, doing much effective work in the Sabbath-school. His wife died in Seely township in 1878. She was a most excellent Christian woman, and was admired and loved by all who knew her. In their family were the following named children: A. D., whose name heads this article; Carrie M., wife of T. E. Maris; Etta, Des Moines; John H., Nebraska; Amanda J., who died February 11, 1894, was the wife of Charles A. Blanchard, president of Wheaton College, Illinois; Francis S., a prominent physician of Des Moines; and George R., principal of the high school at Tacoma, Washington.

A. D. Carothers, the immediate subject of this review, was reared and educated in his native State, remaining there until 1870, when he came over into Iowa and located in Guthrie county. Two years later he settled on 160 acres of land in Seeley township, to the development and cultivation of which he devoted his energies, and has since then from time to time acquired additional lands, until now his farm comprises 1,000 acres, and is rated as one of the best farms in Guthrie county. He has a two-story residence, 24 x 26 feet in dimensions. His barn is 50 x 76 feet, with twenty-foot posts and a rock basement. He has a modern windmill, good fences and other improvements, and his whole premises have an air of prosperity. His broad pastures are well stocked with fine cattle and hogs, and for some time he has made a specialty of dairying.

Mr. Carothers was married November 26, 1872, to Lucy M. Wallar, a native of Senecaville, Guernsey county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob H. Wallar, one of the prominent early settlers of Guthrie county, honorable mention of whom is found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Carothers have three children, Minnie A., Eva G. and Hugh J.

Religiously, Mr. Carothers is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he is a Republican, but is identified with the silver wing of the party. Recently he was brought out by the Populist party as a candidate for the Legislature.

HARRISON W. HOLMAN.—Down from the earliest ages, in story and in song, have come the tales of warfare, of heroism and of valor; nor can too much be said in praise of the man who risks his life in the defense of a principle or a cause in which he honestly believes. From the memorable year of 1776 the children of this land have been told again and again of the patriotism and bravery of our Revolutionary forefathers. Side by side with these,—their equals in all that was true, noble and courageous,—stand the heroes of the Civil war, who fought to preserve the Union that had not then passed the first century of its existence. Among the brave "boys in blue" was numbered Mr. Holman, and had he accomplished nothing else in his life the record would be worthy of perpetuation. He is, however, a valued citizen of Buchanan county, an attorney of prominence in Independence, and a man of genuine worth in all the relations of life.

Mr. Holman was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, near Waterford, August 22, 1841. His father, Joseph S. Holman, was a native of Massachusetts, born December 5, 1797, and was by occupation a farmer. The grandfather, Jonathan Holman, was a native of Massachusetts, and for many years was Captain of the State militia. His ancestors came from Scotland and the family was thus established in America during Colonial days. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Polly Brainard, and was born in New York in February, 1804, a daughter of Ahimiaz Brainard, who was born in Connecticut, of English lineage.

The subject of this review spent the greater part of his minority on a farm in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, near Conneautville. He there attended the common schools, and spent one term in a select school in the town. He afterward engaged in teaching for two terms in a country school, but in April, 1861, he put aside all the pursuits of peace to enter the country's service. He belonged to that noble band of "boys in blue" who at the first call for troops responded, and became a member of Company E, of McLean's Erie regiment. On the expiration of the three-months term the regiment was reorganized, and Mr. Holman enlisted for three years under command of John W. McLean, of the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. In January, 1862, he was transferred to the Signal Corps, United States Volunteers, a most important and responsible service. He continued as acting Signal Officer with the Army of the Potomac, participating in all the important battles fought by that army, until the close of the war, when, on the 22d of August, 1865, he was mustered out.

Mr. Holman then returned to Pennsylvania, and spent a short time in the oil regions, after which he came West to Iowa, locating in Allamakee county, where he began reading law with Hon. George R. Miller, late of Mason City, Iowa. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1868, in Waukon, Iowa, and began practice in Allamakee county, where he remained until 1871. In that year he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, where he entered into partnership with Lewis Lichty, under the firm name of Lichty & Holman. After a year he was appointed short-hand reporter in the district court, and removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where he continued to serve until 1877. In that year he resigned and came to Independence, where he has since devoted his attention to the practice of law in the various courts of the State. In 1886 he was elected County Attorney, which position he filled for six years, in a most creditable and satisfactory manner.

Mr. Holman was married in October, 1867, to Miss Harriet Smith, of Rossville, Iowa, a daughter of John and Eliza (Moore) Smith. They have four children: Grace, wife of

Hugh McGimeny, a noted musician now living in Richmond, Indiana; Leta G., who is teaching music in the schools of Independence; May Belle, wife of Dr. H. W. Bernard, a physician on the staff of the State Hospital at Independence, now of Chicago; and Harold S., at home.

Mr. Holman is a prominent Mason and is at this writing Eminent Commander of Kenneth Commandery, of Independence. He is also connected with E. C. Little Post, No. 54, G. A. R., and is Past Commander. In politics he is a pronounced Republican, and has often "stumped" his district in the interests of his party. For some time he was connected with the National Guards, holding the rank of Captain, and in Buchanan county he is widely known as a public-spirited, progressive citizen devoted to the welfare of the community.

GILBERT HORTON belongs to that honored class of self-made men who started out in life empty-handed and worked their way steadily upward by earnest labor and good management. Perseverance overcome the difficulties in their paths and the obstacles which they encountered were surmounted by determined effort. The success of Mr. Horton's life now enables him to live retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest and the fruits of his former toil.

A native of Wayne county, Pennsylvania, he was born May 24, 1831, and is a son of Manley G. and Sophia (Williams) Horton. His father was probably born in New York and his mother in Rhode Island. Her parents, Goliath and Sarah Williams, were natives of Rhode Island and died in Ohio when well advanced in years. The parents of our subject died in Henry county, Illinois, the father at the age of seventy, the mother when eighty-three years of age. They had a family of seven children, four of whom are yet living.

The childhood and youth of Gilbert Horton were quietly passed on the old home farm and the district schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. He learned the carpenter's and cabinet-maker's trades, which he followed at an early day, but subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Ann Louisa Stuber, their wedding being celebrated December 22, 1853. The lady was born in Ohio, November 19, 1835, and became the mother of eight children, of whom five are yet living, one daughter having died at the age of eight years, a son at the age of four and a baby boy when fourteen months old,—all within a few weeks of one another. The names, etc., of all the children are: Mary Amelia, born November 17, 1854; Zerviah, born October 22, 1856, married John B. Bandholtz, and had one son, and by her second marriage to James Gilligam had one son and three daughters; John C., born March 15, 1859; Levi, August 9, 1861; Emma E., who became the wife of Frank Grimm and has four daughters; Daniel, born October 22, 1866, married Melissa Frick and has one son and three daughters; Adam, born August 27, 1871, and is still an inmate of the parental home; and Francis G., born September 27, 1875, married Rosa Davis and has one son. All the above have been provided with good educational privileges and have become useful and respected members of society.

Upon his marriage Mr. Horton located on a tract of timber land in Ohio, and in the spring of 1858 removed to Henry, Illinois, where he purchased village lots. This property he afterward traded for a partially improved farm of forty acres, which he made his home until 1877, the date of his arrival in Iowa. Here he bought 140 acres of partially improved land, and to this he has added from time to time until now within the boundaries of the farm are contained 420 acres of rich and arable land. At the time of their marriage the only possession which Mr. and Mrs. Horton had was a $30 horse. He followed his trade until locating in Iowa, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he has since exclusively followed. He has found in his wife a faithful companion and helpmeet, whose eco-

nomical and thrifty habits have been of great assistance to him, while her sympathy and encouragement have always aided and sustained him.

Mr. Horton cast his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce and has since supported the Democracy. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal and Christian Churches. He has always been active in good works, has contributed literally to the support of churches and schools, and has been the champion of every cause that is calculated to advance the general welfare. In several local offices he has efficiently served, and for about ten years has been School Treasurer. He has given to each of his children a good home and is now living retired in the enjoyment of the good property which he has retained for the use of himself and wife.

DR. EDWARD H. HAZEN.—Ours is a nation that is vigorous, restless, dominating; a composite aggregate that will scarce admit any majestic conception of the mind as impossible of literal and practical realization; a nation that has cognizance of no obstacle as insuperable along the line where moves the column of advancement. Progress is the watchword of the nation, well earned by its sons and daughters, whose names have become famous as the representatives of science, art and industry. No greater achievements have been accomplished in any line than in the medical profession, and with this Dr. Hazen has always kept pace. He is an oculist and aurist of superior ability, and for five years has most successfully engaged in practice in Des Moines, being the recognized leader in his line.

The Doctor is a native of Lorain county, Ohio, born on the 12th of April, 1834. His father, Edward, was an author of school textbooks and other works. He was a descendant of English ancestry who emigrated to America in 1638, settling in Massachusetts and founding one of the prominent families of that section of the country. The Doctor's mother bore the maiden name of Minerva C. Hamlin, a daughter of Jacob Hamlin, and one of the seventh generation of Hamlins in this country, tracing their ancestry back to the Huguenots.

Thus from families of worth and prominence has the Doctor descended. He was the second of eleven children in one family, and is now the only surviving son, with three sisters. He obtained a good knowledge of the common branches of an English education in the public schools of Eastern States, and, arriving at the age of maturity, began teaching school, following this profession during the winter of 1857–8, in Winneshiek county, Iowa. In the following spring he returned to the Buckeye State and took up the study of medicine. In 1860 he entered the medical department of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he attended his first course of lectures, but the breaking out of the great rebellion interrupted his peaceful career, and, considering it his duty to risk his life for the integrity of the Union of these States and the enforcement of law, he enlisted in the volunteer army, as an assistant to the noted professor and author, Dr. A. B. Palmer, of the University of Michigan. After serving in the hospital department for a year and participating in the battle of Bull Run, he was discharged from the volunteer service and became hospital steward of the United States Army, in which capacity he remained for three years, serving in the general hospitals in Alexandria, Virginia.

Being honorably discharged at the close of the war in 1865, he returned to his old Ohio home and soon resumed his studies, entering the Western Reserve Medical College, where he was graduated in 1866, with the degree of M. D. In 1867 Dr. Hazen established himself in the practice of his chosen profession in Davenport, remaining there for about twenty-five years, when he removed to Des Moines in 1890. For a quarter of a century he has been prominently connected with the profession in

this State, and for a considerable period has devoted his time and attention exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, nose and throat. For four years he was a lecturer on the eye and ear in the medical department of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City. For thirteen years he has been professor of diseases of the eye and ear in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Des Moines, Iowa, and the years of 1894–5 he was made professor of diseases of the nose and throat in the same institution in addition. He is a member of the State Medical Society of Iowa, also a member of the American Medical Association. In 1872 he went abroad and spent several months in London, England, and Paris, France, where he pursued a special course of study on diseases of the eye and ear. He is a specialist of pronounced ability, whose high reputation and large patronage indicates the confidence so justly reposed in him by the public. In 1876 he was a member of the Ophthalmic Congress which convened in New York city. He is a medical director of the Bankers' Accident Company at Des Moines. He was medical director of the State Encampment, G. A. R., in 1894.

In his social relations the Doctor is a prominent Freemason, holding his membership in Davenport Lodge, No. 37, F. & A. M.; also in the chapter and consistory. In his religious views he is a Unitarian, being a member of a church of that denomination in Des Moines.

The home life of Dr. Hazen is very pleasant. He married Sarah Feeman, of Lancaster, Ohio, and they have four sons and a daughter: Edward, Roy, Arthur, Benjamin and Laura.

WILLIAM MORAN, who is now living retired in one of the finest homes of central Iowa, well deserves representation among the leading citizens of Dallas county. He is one of the honored sons of Erin, having been born on the 12th of July, 1861, in county Mayo, Ireland, which was also the birthplace of his parents, William and Mary (Moran) Moran. In May, 1867, the family bade adieu to the Emerald Isle and sailed for the United States, coming direct to Dallas county, Iowa, and locating on the farm which is now the home of our subject. The father purchased 160 acres of wild land, which he at once began to clear and improve, making it a valuable property. His death occurred when past the age of eighty years, and his wife is still living, at the age of seventy. In their family were five children, three of whom survive, namely: William and Mary, who reside on the old homestead; and Mrs. Bridget Tiernan, a widow, living in Des Moines.

Our subject and his sister Mary, together with their aged mother, live on the old homestead, which was left to the children. The paternal grandparents, John and Mary (Doyle) Moran, were both natives of county Mayo, Ireland, and there spent their entire lives. The maternal grandparents, William and Catherine (Donahue) Moran, were also natives of that locality, and, though bearing the same name as the paternal grandparents, were no relation. William Moran died in his native land, after which his widow came to America and passed away in Dallas county, Iowa, at the age of eighty-five.

The gentleman whose name heads this review was only six years of age when the family arrived in the United States. In the usual manner of farmer lads he spent the days of his boyhood, and in the district schools of the neighborhood acquired his education. The old homestead comprises 1,200 acres of rich and arable land, being one of the most valuable properties in this section of the State. Mr. Moran has always been identified with agricultural pursuits, but does not engage in the active cultivation of his land, devoting his energies only to its superintendence. In 1895 he and his sister Mary had erected on the old homestead probably the finest farm house in central Iowa. It is a commodious modern structure and in style of architecture is a

combination of the Queen Anne and French villa style. It was designed by Mr. Moran and would do credit to any professional architect. This handsome structure is beautifully and tastefully furnished throughout, the parlor furniture being of solid mahogany, inlaid with mother of pearl. It is supplied with all the comforts and conveniences that go to make life worth the living, and is the abode of one of the most prominent families of Dallas county.

Mr. Moran and his sister are devout and honored members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

RICHARD BANDY.—The career of this gentleman illustrates most forcibly that success is the outcome of indefatigable energy, ambition, steadfastness of purpose and integrity. These qualities have enabled him to work his way upward unaided by others, and to-day he is recognized as one of the foremost agriculturists in Dallas county. His home is pleasantly located four miles northeast of Redfield, and comprises 240 acres. It is a very fine farm, under a high state of cultivation, and improved with good buildings and all the accessories and conveniences found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Bandy is a Western man by birth, training and interest, and his life typifies the progressive spirit of the age. He was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, on the 14th of March, 1833, and is a son of Reuben and Sibby (Adkisson) Bandy. His father was born in Virginia, in December, 1785, and descended from German ancestry. In the year 1810, in his native State, he married Miss Adkisson, who was born in the Old Dominion in September, 1788. In the year of their marriage they removed to Kentucky, where they resided for twelve years, going to Indiana in 1822. Ten years later they left the Hoosier State for Tazewell county, Illinois, where they resided from 1832 until 1835, when they became residents of Knox county, that State, there spending their remaining days. They were people of the highest respectability, esteemed by many friends. The father passed away in Galesburg, in January, 1861, and on the 6th of April, 1876, his wife died in the same city.

Mr. Bandy of this review accompanied his parents on their removal to Knox county, and was there reared to manhood, working on his father's farm and attending the public schools, where he acquired a good practical English education. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Lucinda Nelson, a native of Indiana, born in Jackson county, on the 1st of May, 1834. The wedding was celebrated in Henry county, Illinois, but they began their domestic life in Knox county, where they resided for twenty-four years, coming thence to Dallas county, Iowa, in 1881. Four children were born of their union: George Nelson, born March 9, 1859; Mrs. Emma Hodges, born December 1, 1861; Mrs. Nettie Simcoke, born February 20, 1864; and Frank Richard, born July 6, 1869.

During his entire life Mr. Bandy has carried on agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood, and his well directed efforts, perseverance and diligence have brought to him a handsome competence. To him is due the credit of making the Dallas county fairs the grand success which they have undoubtedly been for several years past. For the past decade he has been an earnest worker for this much desired result, and such fairs are certainly important factors in promoting the agricultural and stock-raising interests of his locality, awakening a desire to secure the best products and finest stock. All this stimulates progress. For ten years Mr. Bandy has been president of the Dallas County Agricultural Society. He has served as Township Trustee, and has held other offices, although he has never sought political preferment. His public duties are ever faithfully performed, and he is a recognized leader in the councils of the Republican party. No man is more widely known in all Dallas county than Mr. Bandy.

He possesses a genial, pleasant manner, is courteous in his treatment of all, and has the high regard of young and old, rich and poor. His life has not been filled with exciting adventure, but has been quietly and unostentatiously devoted to duty, public and private. He is a man of much force of character, of steadfast purpose, and many a worthy cause has found in him a worthy champion.

ELI SMITH, classed among the respected farmers and worthy citizens of Dallas county, Iowa, resides on section 14, Union township; his post-office address, Redfield.

A native of the Buckeye State, he was born on a farm in Highland county, August 25, 1837; fourth in the family of eight children of George W. and Mary Ann (Bonsell) Smith, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Virginia. Mr. Smith's father moved to Iowa in 1843 and entered a claim in Mahaska county, which he sold a few years later, and in 1856 he moved to Wiscotta, a small village located a mile south of Redfield, Iowa. Here George W. Smith started a sawmill, and subsequently, in in partnership with a Mr. Horner, bought a gristmill. Some time in 1880 he moved to Earlham, Iowa, and in 1881 the gristmill was washed away, this being a heavy loss and almost breaking him up. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1860, and he has since married again, and is now living on a farm in Dallas county, having attained the ripe old age of eighty-five years.

Eli Smith had charge of the sawmill above referred to until his father sold it, after which he was employed as clerk in the general store of P. J. Peters in Redfield, remaining with him two years. Then he purchased eighty acres of wild land, upon which he has since lived, devoting his energies to its improvement and cultivation. He now has good buildings and other improvements, has the land all under cultivation, and has recently refused $40 an acre for his farm. Its purchase price was $9 per acre.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. December 17, 1862, he wedded Miss Sallie Maria Nichols, a native of Michigan, and they had six children, record of whom is as follows: Mary, born February 4, 1863, died April 6, 1863; George, born April 7, 1864, died August 24, 1864; Eveline, born September 24, 1865, died March 5, 1866; Richmond, born October 30, 1869, died September 21, 1870; William O., born February 14, 1867; and Amy E., born September 1, 1875. The mother of these children departed this life June 4, 1882, and in 1883 Mr. Smith married Mrs. Mahala Coulter, who died in 1889.

Mr. Smith has always taken a commendable interest in local affairs and has frequently been honored with official preferment. For thirty years he served acceptably as Township Assessor, was Secretary of the Township School Board for nine years, and has also served as School Trustee, Road Supervisor and in other local offices. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. Religiously, he is by birth and early associations a Friend (Quaker), and is still a leading and active member in this church.

L. W. CLAYTON, one of the representative men of his county, being a prominent farmer, stock-raiser, grain dealer and politician, was born in Dallas county, Iowa, August 20, 1853, one of nine children of Simeon and Anna (White) Clayton. In 1851 the parents moved from Indiana to Iowa, but in 1854 returned to that State, remaining there twelve years. They then purchased and located on the land our subject now owns, in Dallas county. In 1876 the latter rented his father's farm and farmed the same. In 1888 he purchased 240 acres of the home place, where he has made stock-raising a specialty, raising grain for feed only. From 1881 to 1885 Mr. Clayton was engaged in the hardware business in Van Meter, in com-

pany with Lee Thornton, but in 1882 our subject's brother, John D. Clayton, bought Mr. Thornton's interest, and the firm was then known as Clayton Brothers. In 1885 they sold the store, after which Mr. Clayton gave his attention principally to his farm until 1891, when he purchased the elevator of L. Mott, one of the largest grain elevators in the county. Mr. Clayton is now one of the most extensive grain dealers in this section.

In his political relations, he is prominently identified with the Republican party. In 1889 he was elected to the office of County Supervisor, to fill the uncompleted term of his predecessor, and for a full term in 1893 was re-elected to that position,—in both elections running far ahead of his ticket. Socially, Mr. Clayton is a member of Corn Valley Lodge, No. 257, I. O. O. F.; a charter member of Van Meter Lodge, No. 18, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Fortitude Lodge, No. 256, Freemasons. He is also a member of the chapter at Adel, of Templar Commandery, No. 4, at Des Moines, of Des Moines Consistory, No. 3, Scottish Rite and of the El-Kahir Shrine, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He takes great interest in these societies, rarely missing a meeting, and takes a prominent part in all their proceedings. Religiously, he was raised a Quaker, but, there being no church of that faith in or near Van Meter, he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Clayton was married July 2, 1876, to Martha A. Patten, a native of Wisconsin. When she was ten years of age her parents located in Dallas county, Iowa. Our subject and wife have four children, namely: Walter L., born April 21, 1877; Leona Mabel, March 18, 1879; Eldora, January 28, 1881; and Ruth Ann, May 26, 1883.

JOHN BURNSIDE is the proprietor of a plumbing, gas and steam fitting establishment at No. 605 Locust street, Des Moines, and a wide-awake, enterprising citizen. He is a native of the city of Edinburg, Scotland, born July 19, 1840. His parents were Robert and Christina (Clarkson) Burnside, the former a skilled mechanic and an expert worker with edged tools. He spent his entire life in Scotland, where his death occurred about 1893. The grandfather was Alexander Burnside, descended from an honored old Scotch family.

The early boyhood days of our subject were passed in his native city, where he was afforded good educational privileges, and later he also attended school in Glasgow, Scotland. From an early age, however, he has earned his own livelihood, continuing his studies by attendance at night schools. When a lad of ten summers he began working at any task that he could secure, and from that time he has been dependent upon his own efforts, so that he may well be called a self-made man. He has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of his adopted city, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes. No untried methods has he followed to reach this position, but has continued on in the paths of industry and perseverance. When fifteen years of age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of gas-fitting in Glasgow, where he continued four years, thus securing a good knowledge of all branches of the business. On completing the trade he began working as a journeyman and traveled through different cities of Scotland, where he followed his chosen occupation, gaining proficiency with experience.

At length Mr. Burnside decided to try his fortune in America, and at the end of June, 1869, sailed for the port of New York, whence he came immediately to Des Moines, having since been a resident of the city. During the first year after his arrival he was in the employ of Loughran & Hill, machinists, and then entered the service of Robinson & Tomlinson, plumbers and gas and steam fitters, the relation continuing for ten years, his faithful service winning him the highest regard of his employers.

David T. White.

He then determined to engage in business for himself and entered into partnership with Joseph Kehoe, under the firm style of Burnside & Kehoe. They were together for ten years and built up an extensive and lucrative trade. Since that time Mr. Burnside has had no partner. He is now doing the most extensive business in his line in the State, having a large local trade and a large patronage from the surrounding country. He has done the plumbing and gas-fitting work in some of the most important buildings in this city, and his work always gives the greatest satisfaction, as he always lives up to the very letter and spirit of his contracts and employs only skilled artisans. There are continually in his service from twenty to twenty-five workmen. He always keeps on hand a large stock of goods and in connection with his other work takes sewer contracts. For two years he served as president of the Master Plumbers' Association of the State of Iowa, and at this writing is the vice president of the National Master Plumbers' Association for the State of Iowa. He was a delegate to the National Association of Plumbers which met at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of June, 1894.

Mr. Burnside has a pleasant home in Des Moines and an interesting family. He married Miss Eliza McFarland, a native of Dumbartonshire, Scotland, and a daughter of Archibald McFarland. They have five children, namely: Alexander, Robert, Archibald, Lillian and John C., who is acting as bookkeeper in his father's office.

DAVID FRANKLIN WHITE, late of White Breast township, Lucas county, Iowa, was for a number of years one of the leading citizens of this place, and as such a memoir of his life should be accorded a place in this work.

David F. White was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, October 12, 1836, son of Bloomfield and Mary (Tellus) White, natives of New Jersey and Hamilton county, Ohio, respectively. Soon after the birth of David F. the White family removed to Hendricks county, Indiana, and located on a farm near Danville, where he grew up and received a public-school education. In their family were nine children, three of whom died in infancy. Of the others we make record as follows: David F.; William Thomas, a Union soldier, died during the war; Francis Marion, a veteran of the war, lives near Danville, Indiana; Sarah E., wife of W. A. Clark, Woodburn, Iowa; Mary L., deceased, wife of E. Strong, Danville, Indiana; Margaret, widow of George Eastes. The father of this large family passed away in February, 1895, at the advanced age of eighty-one. His life was that of a successful farmer and stock dealer, and at the time of his death he was the owner of much valuable property. In politics, he was a Republican, and in religion a Methodist, for over forty years being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a liberal supporter of the same. His widow, now seventy-eight years of age, is still a resident of Danville, Indiana.

Coming to the immediate subject of this article, David F. White, we record that in 1856 he came overland from Indiana to Iowa, making the journey by team, and settling in Lucas county, on a farm, the one on which his son George now lives, a tract of 500 acres. At that time this part of the country was nearly all wild land, deer were plenty, and about the only path of travel was the old Mormon trail. Here he set about the work of developing a farm, and was quietly engaged in agricultural pursuits when the war came on. The second year of the war, when Lincoln made a call for more troops, he enlisted in the First Iowa Cavalry, under Colonel Fitz Henry Warren, and was in the service nearly four years, all this time following the fortunes of his regiment. He was in the battle of Prairie Grove, was at the Big Blue when General Marmaduke was captured, and was with General Steele on the Red River expedition, and on this raid was in the saddle for forty-nine

consecutive days. Subsequently he was stationed at Austin, Texas, for several months. His army service was one of great hardship and exposure. He contracted rheumatism and Bright's disease, and returned home much shattered in health, so much so that he never fully recovered. He continued on the farm up to the time of his death, which event occurred September 13, 1882.

Mr. White was married August 28, 1856, to Amanda Reynolds, a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, who shared the joys and sorrows of life with him until his death, and who since then has taken charge of the property and shown excellent ability in the management of the same. She was born in Madison county, Kentucky, August 11, 1839. Her father, James Reynolds, also a native of Madison county, Kentucky, was a son of Francis Marion and Sarah Reynolds, natives of Virginia and pioneers of Kentucky. James Reynolds was married in Hendricks county, Indiana, to Permelia Thompson, a native of Garrard county, Kentucky, and a daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Randall) Thompson, of Kentucky. From 1843 until 1856 James Reynolds made his home in Hendricks county, Indiana, and in the last named year he removed to Lucas county, Iowa, coming here by team and settling where his daughter, Mrs. White, now lives. He died in Chariton, June 15, 1879, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife lived to the age of seventy-five, and died of measles. They were the parents of two children—Mrs. Amanda White and Francis Marion; the latter was a soldier in the late war, serving as a member of Company E, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry. Mrs. White is the only survivor of this family. She is the mother of the following children: George W., above alluded to as residing on the old homestead, married Amanda McFarland, and has three children: Harry B., Ethel May, and Edna Ina; Mary J., wife of Charles Carson, of Lincoln township, this county, has three children: Stella Mabel, Bessie May and Daisy Marie; and Nellie Blaine, in her sixteenth year, is residing with her mother. Mrs. White has a beautiful country home and is surrounded with all that is conducive to comfort and happiness.

Of Mr. White we further record that politically he was a Republican and fraternally an Odd Fellow at the time of his death being a member of Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F. He was a man of high moral character, was honorable and upright in all the walks of life, and had the esteem and respect of all who knew him. At his death the community lost a valued citizen.

SOLOMON G. BARTON.—Some time before the Revolutionary war three brothers of this name came over from England, one settling in Rhode Island, one in Vermont and one in Dutchess county, New York. Colonel Barton, of Rhode Island, assisted in the capture of a British general on Long Island. He was taken from his bed at night, carried over to the main land and delivered over to the Rebel authorities.

Caleb Barton, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Dutchess county, New York, and was a miller and manufacturer of paper. He married Damaris Hull, of that county, reared a family of eight children, viz.: Solomon C., Hull, Stephen, Caleb, Phebe, Sarah, John H. and Henry. Solomon C., the eldest son grew up to manhood and married Amy Greene, of Greene county, New York, and a daughter of Zopher Greene, who was a lineal descendant of General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame,—all members of the Society of Friends. Soon after his marriage Solomon engaged in milling at Valatie, Columbia county, New York. In 1832 he removed to Claverack, same county, and purchased the mills and lands which became his permanent residence until his death, in 1862, at the age of seventy-one years. His widow survived his death two years, dying in 1863, at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of Edwin C., Phebe G., Elizabeth, Ann, Stephen K., Owen, Thomas J., Frances

W. and Solomon G. Of these all are living except Owen, and all are married except Thomas J.

Solomon C. Barton was a man of very marked characteristics, an unflinching friend of the downtrodden and oppressed, and a fearless advocate of right against might. Many anecdotes and stories are related of his sacrifices and trials in the cause of temperance and the abolition of slavery. At one time, for his outspoken efforts in behalf of temperance, he was burned in effigy by an excited mob of citizens; but it must be remembered that this was before the days of Washingtonians, Good Templars and Red Ribbon societies. In the old days of slavery many a poor runaway from the South found a refuge and protection in Solomon Barton, who would spare no sacrifice or risk to assist the fugitive on to liberty.

Solomon G. Barton, the subject of this sketch, was born October 30, 1834, and grew up to manhood on the homestead at Claverack, attending the common schools and working in mills and on the farm. He was married in 1870 to Tammisin R. Johns, also a native of Columbia county, New York, where also her parents, Peter and Laura Ette (Stowe) Johns, were born. Her paternal grandparents were Silas and Mary (Morehouse) Johns, the former a native of Massachusetts, the latter of New York. They both died in Columbia county, New York. The grandmother was a daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Bigsby) Morehouse, natives of Connecticut, from which State they removed to New York directly after their marriage. Mrs. Barton's mother was a daughter of Homer and Lucy (Bennet) Stowe, natives of the Empire State, where the former died, at the age of thirty years. Mr. Stowe died at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Barton's people were quite prominent in professional, mercantile and agricultural circles of the Empire State, and among their number was one very noted judge. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children,—Amy L., Henry J., Albert L. and Owen S.

In 1874 Mr. Barton left the East, coming to Iowa and locating on the beautiful farm on which he now resides. In politics he has always been a stalwart Republican since casting his first vote for Fremont, and has by his business integrity and honorable character won the esteem and confidence of all his acquaintances, and well sustains the characteristic traits of the Friends or Quakers, under whose teaching he grew up to manhood and whose ancestors for several generations belonged to that society.

H. B. SHAW is numbered among the early settlers of Floyd county, Iowa, and is now residing in Nora Springs, a prominent and influential citizen of the community. He has watched much of the growth and development of this region, and has been an important factor in its progress. His birth occurred in the Buckeye State on the 19th of September, 1838, being a native of Licking county. His father, Samuel D. Shaw, was a native of Rutland county, Vermont, and in his early life emigrated to Licking county, Ohio, where he followed the trade of shoemaking for a number of years. He was numbered among the early settlers of that locality and also became a pioneer of Iowa, casting his lot with the residents of Black Hawk county, in the year 1852. Now retired from active business he is living in Cedar Falls. His father, the paternal grandfather of our subject, Augustus M. Shaw, was born near Providence, Rhode Island, and was of Scotch descent. He served in the war of 1812, and in the same regiment was the maternal grandfather of our subject. Mrs. Shaw, who bore the maiden name of Naomi Nichols, was also born in the Green Mountain State, and during her early girlhood accompanied her parents on their removal to Ohio. She died a number of years ago.

The only child is H. B. Shaw, who was a youth of fourteen when with his parents he came to Iowa. With the wild scenes of frontier life he soon became familiar and shared in the usual hardships and trials of the frontier. To his father he gave the benefit of his services

until the breaking out of the Civil war. When the boom of Fort Sumter's guns aroused the nation to the fact that an attempt was made to overthrow the Union, Mr. Shaw promptly and patriotically offered his services to the Government and joined the "boys in blue" of Company I, Third Iowa Infantry. He served from the spring of 1861 until the 3d of May, 1865. Few have a more honorable war record. At the battle of Hatchie river, Mississippi, on the 5th of October, 1862, he was wounded by a grape shot in the left breast. This is the only instance on record of a man who was shot through with a grape shot and is yet living to tell the story. Always faithful to his duty he followed the old flag on many a Southern battle-field, faithful to his country and shrinking from no task imposed upon him.

When the war was over, Mr. Shaw received an honorable discharge and returned to his old home in Waterloo, Iowa, where he remained until 1869, being employed as bookkeeper and Deputy County Recorder. In that year he came to Floyd county, where he again secured a situation as bookkeeper. He afterward spent four years as a traveling salesman, and was manager of the Spencer House for about ten years. He did a good business and was the popular host of a first-class house. He has since been pension attorney and real-estate agent, and is a wide-awake and progressive business man, who owes his success in life entirely to his own efforts.

In January, 1871, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Miss Emma G. Spencer, a native of Grant county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of William G. Spencer. They now have an interesting family of two children,—Lelia E. S. and Bessie M. They also lost two sons: William D., who died at about the age of three years; and Robert P., who died in infancy.

Our subject is an honored and prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Gardner Post, No. 90, of Nora Springs, of which he is Past Commander. He has three times served as Department Inspector of the State, and has taken a very active interest in the work of the organization. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Good Templars, and in religion to the Congregational Church; is serving as its trustee, and does all in his power to promote temperance and morality among the people. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, has served at different times as a member of the School Board and Town Council, was also Recorder of the town, and is now secretary of the Republican Club of Rock Grove township. He has been an important factor in promoting educational, moral and social interests, and has done much to advance the material prosperity of the community in which he finds a home.

JOHN GRAHAM, a practical and progressive farmer of Dallas county, residing on section 34, Walnut township, was born February 28, 1837, and was the tenth in order of birth in a family of twelve children whose parents were John and Margaret (Carroll) Graham. The father was born and reared in Ireland and was of Scotch-Irish extraction, his parents having emigrated to this country soon after their marriage. The maternal grandfather of our subject was born and reared in Belfast, Ireland, and his wife was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. They also came to the United States in early life and located in Maryland, where the parents of our subject was born, reared and married. They had a family of seven children by the time they removed to Ohio, where five more children were added to the family circle. Taking up their residence on a farm five miles from Harrison they lived there for a number of years. At one time their home was destroyed by a cyclone which swept across that region of the country, carrying destruction in its path.

The gentleman whose name begins this review spent the days of his childhood and youth

in his parents home, acquiring his education by attendance at the district schools in the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. He was thus employed until seventeen years of age, when he started out in life for himself, going to Oxford, Indiana. He there learned the carpenter's trade under an older brother, with whom he worked for three years, and then continued his westward journey, making a location in Des Moines, Iowa, in the fall of 1856. Mr. Graham secured work at his trade in that city for a period of ten years, after which he determined to try the life of a farmer and purchased his present property, comprising 160 acres of rich and arable land. He continued its cultivation for two years, but not meeting with marked success, he rented his farm and returned to Des Moines, where he purchased a sawmill, continuing its operation for four years. He resolved then that agricultural pursuits should yield to him a good living and again located upon his farm, which he has since successfully conducted. The place is now under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the nineteenth century may there be found.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Graham was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Freel. She is numbered among Iowa's native daughters, having been born in Polk county during pioneer days. Her memory goes back to the time when Indians were far more numerous than white settlers, and when all the hardships and trials of frontier life were to be borne. Often in the spring the streams were so swollen that it was impossible to ford them. and thus being unable to go to mill they had to grate their corn on an ordinary grater in order to supply meal for their daily bread. Fifteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham, and all are yet living: May, born April 27, 1860, was married in 1883 to A. W. Mason, and is now living in Webster City, Iowa; Phoebe, born June 5, 1861, is the wife of F. A. Schaeffer, who resides near Campbell Station, Iowa; Nora, born October 8, 1863, is the wife of C. A. Anderson, of Grimes, Iowa; John, born March 1, 1865, married Hettie Schaeffer and lives near Campbell Station; Charles, born October 15, 1866, wedded Mabel Schaeffer and resides at Campbell Station; Phama, born June 18, 1868, is the wife of T. E. Howe, a merchant of Waukee, Iowa; Samuel, born July 9, 1870; Carrie, born March 18, 1872; Harvey, born January 14, 1873; Mabel, born August 20, 1875; Edith, born May 13, 1877; Rose, born March 1, 1878; Cassie, born January 3, 1880; Tina, born May 21, 1882; and Lucy, born May 11, 1887.

During the late war, Mr. Graham manifested his loyalty to the Government by offering his services to the Union, enlisting in August, 1862, as a member of Company I, Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry. He served for three years and participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles at Westport and Corinth. He was reared in the faith of the Democratic party and has always been a stanch advocate of its principles. For four years he served as Road Supervisor, was School Director for nine years, and is deeply interested in the cause of education, and all that pertains to the general welfare. His business career has been one of success, and his competence is the reward of earnest effort.

THEODORE SUTTON PARVIN.—There is no man in all Iowa who is more widely or honorably known or has been the promoter of her interests in various ways to a greater degree than this gentleman. As an educator, lawyer and historian, he has been prominently identified with the State, and as a Mason he is known throughout the length and breadth of this land and even in foreign countries. He is a writer of considerable merit, a fluent speaker and the work of public advancement and improvement in all lines have found in him a champion.

Now in his seventy-eighth year he is honored by all with whom he has come in contact, and when he shall have departed this life more than one important work that he has performed will perpetuate his memory.

Mr. Parvin was born on the 15th of January, 1817, in Cedarville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, which was the home of his parents, Josiah and Lydia (Harris) Parvin. When only five years of age he suffered an attack of rheumatism which brought on a lameness that necessarily deprived him of the pleasure of taking part in many of the boyish sports of the day; but what proved a deprivation in one way was an advantage in another, for he was thrown much in his mother's society, and the influence of her noble Christian life has never ceased to be felt by him. In 1829 the father removed with his family to Cincinnati, and after a two-years course in the public schools of that city, he completed his literary education by a full classical course in the Woodward and Cincinnati Colleges. He resolved to take up the study of law, and was graduated in the law school in Cincinnati in 1837. He also continued his studies in the offices of Judges John C. Wright, of the Supreme Bench, and Timothy Walker, of the city courts, it being the latter gentleman who induced him to enter the legal profession. He has always been of a studious and analytical turn of mind, and to a greater or less degree throughout his life he has been connected with educational work in one way or another. In 1837 he traveled extensively through the East, investigating the methods of the public schools in that section of the country, and upon his return assisted in editing the Common School Journal, published by the State Superintendent of Public Schools of Ohio.

The following year, Mr. Parvin became identified with Iowa's interests. Robert Lucas was appointed the first Governor of the Territory, and selected our subject as his private secretary. Together they went to Burlington, where they arrived on the 15th of August, 1838. The following year Mr. Parvin went to Bloomington, now Muscatine, Iowa, where he embarked in the prosecution of his profession, which he successfully followed until the fall of 1860. Accepting the professorship of natural sciences in the State University, he removed to Iowa City. His career as a legal practitioner was one of capable effort, crowned with success. Early in his residence in Muscatine, he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney of the Second District of the Territory, and in 1841 he was elected Probate Judge of Muscatine county, which position he continuously held with the exception of one year until the admission of the State to the Union. In that year, 1846, he was appointed Clerk of the United States Court by Judge Dyer, and continued in that position until 1857, when he resigned to enter upon the duties of Register of the Land Office of the State, to which position he had been elected. In 1860 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the position of State Auditor, and although he could not overcome the large Republican majority he ran 1,200 votes ahead of his ticket. He has since been offered nominations for Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction, but has declined these honors.

Mr. Parvin has ever been in active sympathy with the progress and upbuilding of the State along various lines, and has given to the world in published form much valuable information on this subject. He is the author of a history called the Newspaper Press of Iowa, in which he gives an accurate account of all the publications in the State between the years 1836 and 1846, and this history has been the basis for all that has since been written upon that interesting subject. He has written a History of the Early Schools of Iowa, embracing the period from 1830 until 1859. In the early days of the development of a community there is usually little or no account kept of the work of progress, and such a volume from an authentic pen is therefore all the more valuable. Mr. Parvin is also the author of a work entitled "A Historical Sketch of Iowa," and of "Templar Masonry in the

United States, 1769–1886." For many years he was a director of the State Historical Society, and for a few years was the corresponding secretary and the editor of its official magazine, The Annals of Iowa. Whatever tends to promote knowledge and advance the cause of education receives his earnest, ready and hearty support. In 1839 he was appointed by Governor Lucas as Territorial Librarian, and this collection of books was the nucleus of the present large and valuable State Library. He was president of the State Teachers' Association, was one of its organizers, and was president of the school boards in both Muscatine and Iowa City; also served as Superintendent of Schools in Johnson county. In Muscatine he secured the erection of the first brick schoolhouse in the State. His labors in the line of education would alone entitle him to be ranked among the benefactors of the State. Various libraries of Iowa are indebted to him for rare and interesting works. Throughout his life he has been a collector of such volumes, and to the library of the Davenport Academy of Sciences, of the State University, the State Library, the State Historical Society, and the Aldrich Collection he has been an open-handed and liberal contributor. The library of the State Historical Society of Iowa City also owes to him a large portion of its most precious contents. His gifts have by no means been confined to books, but have included geological and natural-history specimens and autographs of famous individuals. He was at one time the possessor of the largest private library in the State, but some years since he divided this among his children and some of the leading educational, historical and scientific societies. The broad field of knowledge has been widely traversed by him, and he has continued his investigations far beyond the researches of many so-called scholars.

In the early years of this country, before the Government had done much in that direction, Mr. Parvin kept a minute and accurate meteorological record which covers the period from 1838 until 1871. It has proved valuable in many ways. When Harper's Ferry was destroyed by the rebels it was determined that the United States arsenal and manufactory of arms should be located in the Union-loving and patriotic West. Rock Island was mentioned as a suitable site, but it was objected to on the ground that the Mississippi was closed nine months in the year. Mr. Parvin's scientific records in the Smithsonian Institute, however, not only showed that this statement was untrue but that Rock Island was the fittest place possible for this great work, and so—thanks to that gentleman!—those who sat in authority over us located these great Government works at Rock Island, where they will abide as long as the nation shall exist.

Mr. Parvin has been often seen upon the lecture platform and is a fluent, forcible, entertaining and instructive speaker. He is equally at home on many subjects, and his themes have been Masonry, early history, education, early politics, natural history and social science. He has been called upon to deliver addresses at the laying of many corner-stones and at the dedication of halls and other buildings. He delivered the address at the opening of the Supreme Court rooms in the new capitol building of the State, and whenever the pioneer law-makers meet in biennial reunion he is certain to be called on for an address.

Inseparably linked with the history of Freemasonry in Iowa is the name of Mr. Parvin. He is the only survivor of those whose signatures are appended to the request for a charter for the first Masonic lodge in Iowa, made in 1840, and the original document occupies a prominent position on the wall in Mr. Parvin's office in the Masonic Library Building at Cedar Rapids. His life is typical of the principles of generosity and benevolence which underlie this grand old order. He was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry in Nova Caesarea Harmony Lodge, No. 2, of Cincinnati, March 14, 1838, his petition having been presented the day he became of legal age. He became a Royal Arch Mason in Iowa City Chapter, No. 2, in 1845. In 1840, while temporarily

residing at Burlington as Secretary of the Territorial Council, he was one of eight who obtained a dispensation, dated November 20 of that year, of what was afterward Des Moines Lodge, No. 1. In 1841 he withdrew from the membership of that lodge and formed Iowa Lodge, No. 2, at Muscatine, of which he is today the only surviving charter member.

In 1843 he was elected Master, and represented the lodge in the Grand Lodge of Missouri in 1842 and 1843. He was also its representative in the convention that organized the Grand Lodge of Iowa in January, 1844, at which time he was elected Grand Secretary, a position he has held ever since, save in 1852, when he was Grand Master, at which time he also practically performed the duties of Grand Secretary, as the incumbent of the office was ill at the time. He received the Royal and Select Master degree in Dubuque Chapter, No. 3, of Dubuque, September 27, 1847, and was made a Sir Knight in Apollo Commandery, No. 1, of Chicago, January 10, 1855. He received the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-third degree at the hands of Albert Pike, Sovereign Grand Commander, September 13, 1859. He has edited a full set of the annals of the Grand Lodge from its organization up to the present time, published in thirteen large volumes.

He was Grand Orator in 1863 upon the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Grand Lodge, and again in 1884, upon the laying of the corner-stone of the library building, also in 1894 at the fiftieth anniversary of the Grand Lodge. He was also the writer of reports on foreign correspondence for many years. He presided over the convention that organized the Grand Chapter in June, 1854, and was elected its Grand High Priest, but declined a re-election in 1857. He was elected Grand Recorder of the Grand Council upon its organization in 1857, and was made Grand Master of the Grand Council in August, 1860. He was a member of the convention that organized the Grand Commandery, was elected its Grand Commander in 1864, and re-elected the following year. He represented the Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery in the General Grand Chapter and the Grand Encampment of the United States in 1856 and for many years, and presided over the convention that organized the Grand Consistory in June, 1868. He served as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of New Jersey, Ohio and Missouri as well as several others, and was Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of England, Egypt and other foreign countries. He was for fifteen years Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, K. T., of the United States, and the founder and builder of its library on Templarism and Templar Masonry. He is Grand Representative of the Grand Priory of Canada to the Grand Encampment, K. T., of the United States, and Grand Representative of the Supreme Council of England to the Supreme Council of the United States. He has been a valuable contributor to the Masonic literature of the country, and edited the Western Freemason at Muscatine in 1859–60, and the Evergreen at Davenport in 1871–2.

As Special Deputy, Mr. Parvin instituted the Grand Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Dakota and later North Dakota, and in recognition of this service he was several years later made the recipient of a magnificent gold watch and chain, specially manufactured for the purpose and properly inscribed. He has been given at various times valuable jewels by the Grand Chapter of Iowa, the Grand Lodges of England and Egypt, the Grand Priory of Canada, and the Supreme Council of England, including a magnificent jewel presented him by the Prince of Wales. He has ever numbered among his intimate friends and correspondents many of the most distinguished and enlightened Masons and citizens of the United States and Europe; but probably he will be better and longer known and remembered by the monument he himself has erected to the glory of Masonry and of the State in the founding and building of the great Masonic Library and its large museum

attached, with its famous Iowa Department, surpassing all others in its collection of works by Iowa authors and publications relating to Iowa.

MASTON HUNTER JONES, for more than forty years a prominent business and professional man of Bloomfield, Iowa, now retired from business, but still active in whatever public enterprise may benefit his town and county, was born in Putnam county, Indiana, near Greencastle, January 7, 1828.

His father, Rev. Benjamin Jones, was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was prominent as a pioneer of Putnam county, being one of the six first settlers there in 1819, and was called far and near to solemnize marriages among the early settlers, and took an active part in all public enterprises tending to improve and build up civilization in that then new country. This Benjamin Jones was born in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, and was the son of another Benjamin Jones, who traced his ancestry back through a line of Benjamin Joneses in Maryland to the time when Lord Baltimore landed there. Like all the Jones family, the original Benjamin Jones of Maryland was from Wales, the first home of the Johanes, Johns, or Jones family.

The mother of Maston H. Jones was Esther Alexander prior to her marriage, and was a daughter of Peter Alexander, of Rockbridge county, Virginia, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and at his death resided in Woodford county, Kentucky. He was of Scotch descent. The wife of Peter Alexander (mother of Esther Jones) was originally Jannet Steele, and her mother's maiden name was Campbell, the Steeles being of Irish descent and the Campbells Scotch.

The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this brief record passed his boyhood in his native county as a farmer's boy, attending school in the log school-house during the winter terms and making himself useful on the farm at other seasons. At the age of seventeen he was left an orphan and had to rely on his own resources. Working on a farm, attending school in the winter and working out the "sums" in Pike's arithmetic and studying Kirkham's grammar during the vacations of school, he deemed himself qualified to teach the winter terms of the public school; and by teaching and working at odd jobs was enabled to attend several terms at the Indiana Asbury (now the DePauw) University, at Greencastle.

In 1848 he began studying law under Delana R. Eckels, of Greencastle, under whose direction he remained about a year and a half, then went into the office of Kinney & Gookins at Terre Haute. In March, 1851, he was admitted as a member of the bar at a term of the court at which his former preceptor, Delana R. Eckels, was the presiding Judge, and soon after settled at Bloomfield, Davis county, Iowa, going into business with Harvey Dunlavey, the firm being Dunlavey & Jones for five years, then forming a partnership with W. J. Hamilton, under the firm name of Jones & Hamilton for five years, then practiced alone for five years, when the firm of Jones & Traverse was formed, which continued several years, then practiced alone several years till the firm of Jones & Moore was established, and finally becoming a member of the firm of Jones & Son.

As a lawyer, Mr. Jones was one of the old school, never hunted up a case but hung out his sign and let clients come to him, well knowing that there must be two sides to every case. If he had a hard case that could not be peaceably settled out of court he fought it out to the bitter end, and generally made it bitter for his opponent. If he found a case capable of being settled out of court he always advised a peaceable settlement as better than a costly controversy. For more than forty years he was busy with law matters and always tried to treat his clients fairly. In hard cases he required security in advance for his services, but seldom pressed a man for pay where the debt

was safe. He was for four years Prosecutor of the Second Judicial District of Iowa, was for two years a member of the Board of County Supervisors, has served as School Director several terms, was one of the originators of the Union Guard, the first Republican paper of Davis county, and one of the editors for four years. It was rated as one of the best country exchanges of its time and was afterward changed to the Davis County Republican, in which name it is still published. In 1877, in connection with others, he started The Legal Tender Greenback at Bloomfield, which is continued now by C. F. Davis as The Bloomfield Farmer. As a writer Mr. Jones has a style peculiarly his own and is a "hard hitter."

He was First Lieutenant of Company D, of the Forty-fifth Regiment of Iowa Volunteers in the war of the Rebellion, and is now a member and Commander of Elisha B. Townsend Post, No. 100, of the Grand Army. As a lawyer he was always ready to help the young man, and takes great pride in the fact that he has, without charge, trained in his office more students than any other lawyer in Iowa, among whom he recalls John W. Scott, of Atlantic, Iowa; "Chub" Hotchkiss, of Great Bend, Kansas; "Tobe" Smith, of Harlan, Iowa; S. H. Steele, of David City, Nebraska; F. W. Moore, of Zacatecas, Republic of Mexico; H. C. Taylor and George W. Sower, of Bloomfield, Iowa,—all active and honorable members of the legal fraternity.

He also takes great pride in the fact that he was one of the incorporators of and largest contributor to the Normal and Scientific Institute, a flourishing school for the training of teachers and business men, at Bloomfield, Iowa, of which he was first president (and continuously since a member) of the Board of Regents.

In religion, as well as in politics, Mr. Jones is an independent. He believes in no 'ism in religion and no loyalty to party in politics that would interfere with a man's freedom to vote for his friend or scratch a bad name on the ticket. He never belonged to any church because he finds in all a great deal of good but in all more or less exclusiveness, and would be glad to see all denominational lines obliterated. He believes the only way for any one to make the world better is to be better himself; and this is work enough for any of us.

Mr. Jones has been twice married. For his first wife he wedded Emeline Spencer, whose ancestry is traceable back to the early settlers of New England. They were of the Puritan stock, and the collateral branches of the family include General Joseph Spencer, a brigadier general of the Revolutionary war, and Platt R. Spencer, the author of the Spencerian system of penmanship. He has three sons and one daughter, all by his first wife: Charles B. S. Jones, a farmer of Davis county; Hon. Samuel Jones, a lawyer, of Lyons, Kansas; Maston Alexander Jones, a bookkeeper, of Bloomfield, and Mrs. Alice E. Dewpree, widow of Stephen Dewpree, deceased, who now resides at Bloomfield. His present wife was Mrs. Susannah Neal, a resident for many years of Davis county, Iowa.

With meager opportunities for "book learning," Mr. Jones has made the best he could of his opportunities, adding self-training and close reading to the limited schooling he had; and above all, by self-reliance and constant industry, he has been able to attain more than the average success in his profession, and believes he has contributed to the happiness and welfare of others and helped make the world better by living in it, trusting that whatever may be found worthy of an example in his life may stimulate the boys of to-day in laying hold of the improved and enlarged opportunities for self-culture which our advanced civilization now offers.

JOSEPH SMITH, of Adel, is one of the self-made men of Iowa, who began life empty-handed, having no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed. Indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his

nature, and enterprise and energy have been the means which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many who were much more advantageously situated at the beginning of the journey.

Mr. Smith is a native of Scott county, Indiana, born April 21, 1829. His father, Samuel Smith, was born in Virginia, and at an early day removed to Kentucky, whence he emigrated to the Hoosier State. There he married Polly Keithley, who was born in Kentucky and died on the old homestead in the Hoosier State, at the age of forty-nine years, while the father passed away in Scott county, at the age of sixty years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom our subject is the youngest and only survivor. He was educated in the district schools and remained on the old home farm until nineteen years of age, when he began working by the month on the railroad, being engaged in contracting for three years.

In 1851 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Janet Carey, daughter of Riley and Pernana (Pierce) Carey, and a distant relative of Franklin Pierce. Her parents died in Scott county, Indiana. She was born in Kentucky and died in Dallas county, Iowa, in October, 1882, when but fifty years of age. She had a family of ten children, of whom seven yet abide. In October, 1886, Mr. Smith was joined in wedlock with Miss M. E. Caldwell. Mr. Smith's family numbers the following members: Otis E., who is married and has six children; Osmond B., who is married and has six children; Horace G., who is married and has three children; Ulysses R., who is married and has two children; James E., who is married and has one child; Florence J. and Helen E.

At the time of his first marriage Mr. Smith located near the old family home and engaged in merchandising and in railroading, but subsequently began dealing in timber lands and later disposed of his business interest in Indiana, preparatory to removing westward. He located in Adams county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for ten years, and then came to Iowa, settling in Boone township, Dallas county, where he purchased 200 acres of good farming land. He afterward bought and sold until he had 240 acres,—a property which is still in his possession. About five years ago he purchased a farm adjoining the corporation limits of Adel, comprising ninety-two acres of rich and valuable land, and though he is practically living retired he still looks after the management of his farms.

Mr. Smith cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has since supported the candidates of the Republican party. He has filled various local offices, and as school director has done effective service in the interests of education. He is a warm friend of that cause, and has provided all of his children with a collegiate education, thus by mental development fitting them to cope with the serious duties of life. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of fourteen, and his father joined on the same day. For thirty years he has been one of the church officers, and has done all in his power to advance the cause of Christianity in this section of the State. Before coming to Iowa he was a member of the Odd Fellows Society, and is now a member of the Agricultural Society. He paid for his farm $7.50 per acre, and the improvements he has made upon it and the natural rise in land values has made it worth from $75 to $100 per acre. He has long ago forced his way through the ranks of the many, and become one of the successful few,—a man honored and respected, whose greatest pride is in an honest consciousness of a good name.

THOMAS J. RANDALL is a self-made man, who, without an extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life, has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and competence. To no man more

than to Mr. Randall do the qualities which command admiration and respect belong. By sheer force of will and untiring effort he has made for himself a name among the self-made men of Dallas county, Iowa.

Mr. Randall was born in Port Huron, St. Clair county, Michigan, on the 20th of September, 1839, and is a son of Warren and Anise (Sinclair) Randall. The father was a native of Massachusetts, and a descendant from the Puritans of New England, and throughout life was a large operator in several different business enterprises. He was an ordained minister of the Freewill Baptist Church under the *regime*, and was always very active in church work. Several of the ancestors of our subject, who were of English descent, severed the colonies during the Revolution and in the war of 1812. His maternal grandparents while crossing the ocean to the old country on a visit were lost at sea.

In a small village, Mr. Randall passed his early life, obtaining his elementary education in its common schools, and for a few months attended a local college. By subsequent reading and observation, however, he has become a well informed man, being well posted on all matters of general interest and is a man of more than ordinary intelligence. At the age of fourteen, Mr. Randall began learning the butcher's trade, which he followed for six years, at the end of which time he came to Iowa, locating first in Fremont county.

On the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, our subject determined to aid his country in the preservation of the Union and became a member of Company A, Fourth Iowa Infantry. During his three-years service he was confined for a time in the hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, and the convalescent camp at Jeffersonville, Indiana. While in the army he was engaged in furnishing meat and other supplies and had charge of a foraging expedition. While acting as division butcher at Helena, Arkansas, he received an injury in his right knee which has proven a serious disability. He was sent to Davenport, Iowa's convalescent camp, a short time before his term of service expired, where he was mustered out by reason of the expiration of his term of service.

On the close of the war, Mr. Randall located in Des Moines, where he opened a meat market, which he conducted for a short time, and then traveled extensively over the Western country looking up a favorable location. He finally decided on Gold Hill, but afterward went to Virginia City, Nevada, where he carried on a meat market for three years. He then returned to Iowa and bought his present farm of 240 acres of "raw" prairie land, but has since converted the same into one of the finest places of the State. On the farm are many trees, having the appearance of a heavily timbered tract, but every tree and shrub there found have been raised by Mr. Randall from the seed. His pleasant home is situated three miles from Dallas Center and everything about the place denotes the progressive spirit of the owner.

Mr. Randall was married in 1870, the lady of his choice being Sarah C. Jennings, and to them have been born five children, one of whom died at the age of three years. Those living are Millie, Jennie, Harry L., and Frank W.,—all of whom are receiving the best educational privileges that the schools of Iowa afford. Although they live three miles from Dallas Center, during a nine-months attendance at the schools of that city the eldest son never missed a day, and was never tardy but once. Mrs. Randall is a daughter of Henry Jennings, was born in Masontown, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1847, and came to Iowa with her parents in 1863, and taught school from 1866 until her marriage. Her parents, Presbyterians, were born in the Keystone State and trace their ancestral line back to England.

Always a Republican, Mr. Randall gives that party his earnest support, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln when he ran for his second term. He has never aspired to political preferment among his neighbors, but has filled several local offices in his

township. Socially, he is a Mason, and a charter member of Richmond Post, G. A. R., of Dallas Center, of which he has served as Commander for several years. He and his family are faithful members and earnest workers in the Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years he acted as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Of this church he was ordained Elder in 1877. He helped to build and was instrumental in establishing the first school in this part of Grant township. He is a progressive, public-spirited citizen, always ready to aid in the promotion of any enterprise for the advancement of his local community or the State at large.

HONORABLE WILLIARD CHAUNCEY EARLE, M. D., a practicing physician, and proprietor of the mercantile firm of W. C. Earle, Waukon, Iowa, was born in Honesdale, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1833, being a son of Calvin & Betsey (Foster) Earle. A member of the London Genealogical Society, writing of the ancestry of the Earle family, says:

"The family of Earle is of very ancient origin, and can be traced back, most probably, to a Saxon ancestor prior to the Norman Conquest; but certainly I find evidences proving that at the time of Henry the Second, who was crowned A. D. 1154, they were of Beckington, in the county of Somerset. In the time of Henry the Third, who reigned from A. D. 1216 to A. D. 1272, Henry de Erle was Lord of Newton, in county Somerset. The Erles were also Lords of North Pelkerton, in the same county, and later on, in the time of Edward the Second, who was crowned in 1307, they were Lords of the Manor of Somerton Parva, also called Somerton Erleigh, in the county of Somerset, which they held by grand sergeancy as King's Chamberlain. One branch of the Somersetshire Erles settled in the county of Devon, in the time of Edward the Third, as I find John Erle holding lands at Ashburton, twenty miles from Exeter, and bearing the same arms as his Somersetshire ancestor."

Sir Walter Erle, great-grandfather of the above mentioned John Erle, was one of the five knights who resisted the encroachments of King Charles the First upon the rights of his subjects, of whom the historian Hume says: "He was one of the first patriots of the English revolution of 1649. Five gentlemen alone had spirit enough to defend the public liberties, and to demand releasement, not as a favor from the court, but as their dues by the laws of their country."

Mary Earle was the daughter of Augustine Earle, a lineal descendent in the main line of Erasmus Earle, distinguished in Cromwell's time, and one of the commissioners of the treaty of Uxbridge. Mary Earle married William Wiggett, Esquire, who took the name of Bulwer. One of their children, William Earle Bulwer, married Elizabeth, daughter and sole heiress of Richard Warburton Lytton, Esquire, of Knebworth Park, in Hertfordshire. To them were born three sons, as follows: William Earle Lytton Bulwer, who succeeded his father in 1807, at Heydon Hall; Henry Lytton Earle Bulwer, Secretary of the Embassy to Paris and Minister to Madrid and to the United States of America. The youngest son, Edward George Earle Lytton Bulwer, novelist, poet and member of Parliament, was created Baron July 18, 1838; in 1843 he took the title of Sir Edward George Earle Bulwer Lytton, having succeeded by his mother's will to Knebworth Park and the estates of the Lytton family.

The ancient armorials, as originally borne by the Erle family, read as follows: "*Gules*, three escallops; *argent*, within a bordure engrailed of the last; *Crest*, a lion's head erased, or, transfixed with a spear; argent, embrued, gules."

Ralph Earle was the founder of the American branch of the family to which our subject belongs. He was contemporary with Sir Walter Erle, the Patriot, mentioned in above paragraphs. Tradition says he emigrated in

the year 1634. He died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1678. He probably settled first at Newport, Rhode Island. The line of descent to our subject is as follows, in generations: Ralph Earle, the emigrant; William, Ralph, William, William, Joel, Calvin and Williard Chauncey, subject of sketch.

Calvin Earle, father of our subject, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, February 1, 1790; after marriage he moved to what is now the site of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and may justly be called the father of that town, as he built the first house there. Honesdale is the county seat of Wayne county and is a town of 3,000 people at present.

In 1840 Mr. Earle returned to his relatives and friends at Hubbardston, Massachusetts. In 1858 he came West and joined his son at Waukon, Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his days. His death occurred in October, 1872.

Mr. W. C. Earle, whose name heads this sketch, attended public school in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and with private instruction prepared to enter Brown University, but at the last moment found that his health would not permit of a college course. Our subject now accompanied his brother, J. W. Earle, to Tiffin, Ohio, where he engaged in railroad work, the brother being a civil engineer. Mr. Earle determined to go further West before locating permanently, and accordingly he came to Waukon, Iowa, in June, 1854, bought a fourth interest in the Adams & Whitney circular-saw mill, and later purchased the other three-fourths. He continued to operate this until 1860, when he disposed of it.

None was quicker to respond to the call for troops in 1861 than Mr. Earle, and few made a better military record. He enlisted in October, 1861, in Company B, Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry; was elected Captain of his company, which comprised eighty men, and rendezvoused at Dubuque. From there they moved to St. Louis, and later participated in the battles of Fort Henry, Donelson, Shiloh, Jackson, Champion Hills, Vicksburg, Black River and other points. At the battle of Jackson, Companies B and C, Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, were the first to enter the city, after a stubborn fight for its conquest.

In 1863 Captain Earle was promoted to the rank of Colonel, and ordered to raise a regiment of colored troops, to serve under the command of General Joseph Mower. This he did, and his regiment saw service at Rodney, Natchez and vicinity during the remainder of the war. He was mustered out of the service as Colonel of the Seventieth United States Colored Infantry. Mr. Earle was captured at Shiloh, sent South, and made his escape at Selma, Alabama, but recaptured before reaching the Union lines. He was exchanged after being a prisoner six months.

At the close of the war our subject returned to Waukon, and during the winter of 1865–6 took a course at the Rush Medical College, Chicago. The next year he spent at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he completed the course and received a diploma. He now returned to Waukon, formed a partnership with Doctor I. H. Hedge and began the practice of medicine. Our subject, being the younger man in the firm, took the laborious and larger part of the practice; and this was no small matter, considering the large scope of country covered by the extensive practice built up by Dr. Hedge.

In 1867 this firm started a drug store, to the attention of which the senior partner gave most of his time. Later Dr. Earle became the sole proprietor of this store, and in 1870 he added a line of general merchandise. In 1877 he built the fine brick building which he now occupies. The present firm name of W. C. Earle was assumed in 1872, and the business is one of general merchandise and drugs. The firm carries one of the largest and finest stocks in the county.

In 1867 J. W. Earle, brother of our subject, organized a stock and grain buying business, being financially backed by Dr. Earle. This business was continued up to the death of J. W. Earle, in 1885, and then our subject

took hold of it and conducts it at the present time.

No one was more instrumental in supplying Waukon with railroad facilities than Dr. Earle. He was a stockholder in the original Waukon & Mississippi Railroad Company, and lent his time and means to their limit to promote the enterprise. The road was built entirely with local capital, and considering the small population of the town at that time, it was made possible only by the public spirit shown by such men as Dr. Earle. In addition to his city property, he owns 1,000 acres of agricultural land in the county, which is occupied by tenants. While not as active in the practice of medicine as a few years ago, he still gives considerable time to it, more especially in the case of old patients, who prefer him to any other physician.

Dr. Earle was married at Waukon, Iowa, January 1, 1860, to Miss Ellen Augusta, daughter of Dr. Isaiah H. and Charlotte (Ayer) Hedge. Their children are as follows: Minnie Charlotte, born December 19, 1860; she married Grant C. Hemmenway, who is engaged in the lumber business at Colorado Springs, Colorado. Their children are Charlotte, Willard and Genette. William Allison, second child of our subject, was born January 20, 1865. He died April 21, 1866. Carlton Hedge, born May 27, 1867. He is his father's chief help in the extensive business here.

Politically our subject was first a strong Abolitionist, and after the war a Republican until 1884, since which time he has affiliated with the Democratic party. He was elected to the lower branch of the Nineteenth General Assembly, and later was sent to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Mr. Larrabee to the Governorship, Dr. Earle receiving 500 Democratic majority in the district, whereas the Republican Governor had received but 300. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Fourth Congressional District in 1887, but was defeated by Mr. Fuller, of West Union, Allamakee county, however, giving him a good majority.

In his political career, Dr. Earle has sought to be a servant of the people rather than a seeker after spoils. Hence he lacked those qualities which so frequently develop in the politician of the dominant party,—qualities that may enable the possessor to gain his object but at the sacrifice of friends, principle and everything dear to the man of noble character. Success is not always a criterion to go by, and this is especially true of success in politics. The best men are frequently driven into retirement, or into another party, by the bickerings and quarrels and petty conniving of the small-minded men in their party. This right of the American citizen to affiliate with whatever party he believes he can do the most good in is a safety-valve of American politics. Hence, we find many of our best citizens affiliating at one period of their life with one party, and later with another. Believing that he could serve his constituency better in the Democratic party, Mr. Earle associated himself with that organization in 1884, and the support he received in his various campaigns would justify one in believing that he made no mistake.

FRANCIS HAGER ROBBINS, for a number of years Waukon's most popular druggist, was born in Perry, Wyoming county, New York, August 3, 1840, his parents being Alvin and Temperance (Sloane) Robbins.

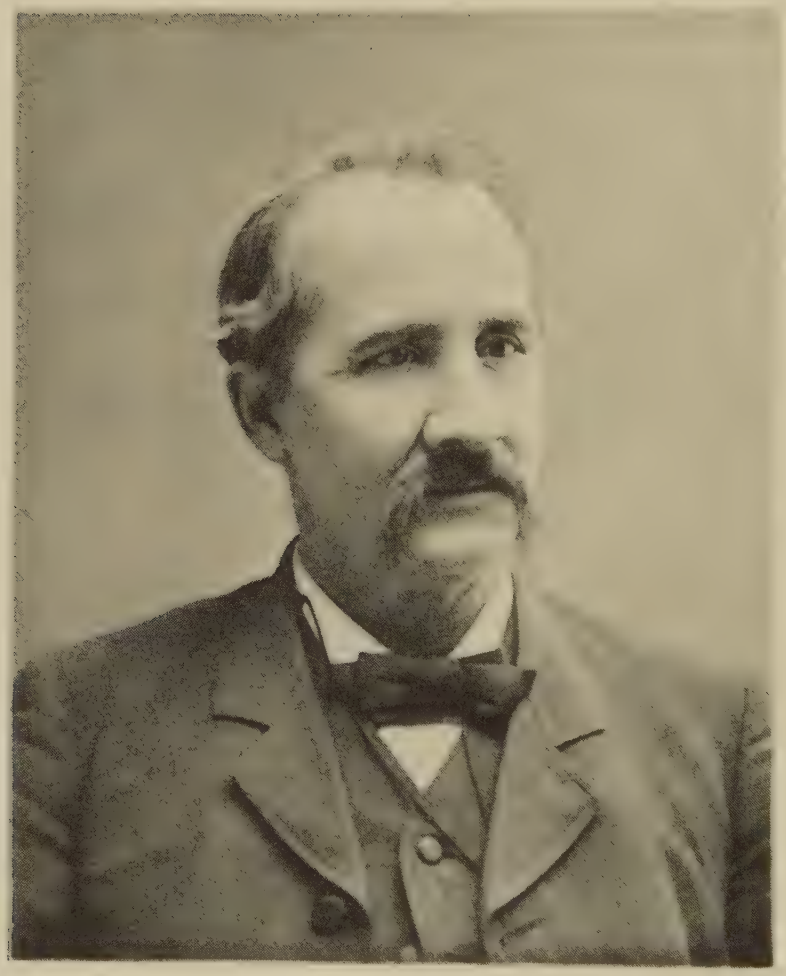
Our subject descends from one of the old New England families; his grandfather, John Robbins, was born in Massachusetts, married Sarah Pierce, an aunt of President Franklin Pierce, shortly after which event he moved to Vermont. He was a farmer by occupation. On the breaking out of the second war with Great Britain, Mr. Robbins responded to his country's call, entered the service as a private and was later promoted to the rank of Captain, in which capacity he served at the close of the war. This same spirit of patriotism is later shown in the family when three of the

grandsons of John Robbins left home, friends and business, to fight for their country during the late Civil war, two of whom gave up their lives in the struggle. John Robbins moved to Dansville, Steuben county, New York, in 1816, and died at that point in 1853. His wife died there one year later. Their children were: Alzina, Lora, Camilla, Anna, and Alvin, father of our subject. John Robbins, politically, was a Democrat, although he held himself free to vote at all times for the best man. He was a member of the old-school Universalist Church, and was very positive in his religious belief. His brother, Moses Robbins, located in Ohio and reared a family there. Another brother, Enoch, remained in New England.

Alvin Robbins, father of our subject, was born in Shoreham, Vermont, November 4, 1798. He was a blacksmith by trade, but also engaged in farming. In 1847 he moved to Centerville, Allegany county, New York, and eighteen months later to Erie county, same State, locating just across the creek from Yorkshire Corners, now Yorkshire Center, Cattaraugus county. Mr. Robbins resided at this point until the spring of 1855, when he moved westward to Allamakee county, Iowa, and located on a farm, where he died July 12, 1856. After the death of the head of the household, Mrs. Robbins moved to a farm not far distant, located on Union prairie, which farm she continued to operate, with the help of her boys, until the breaking out of the war, when she moved to Waukon and lived there the remainder of her days, her death occurring December 23, 1873. She was born August 21, 1799, in Hartford, Washington county, New York. Her father, Robert Sloane, was born in eastern New York, married Hannah Jakeway, and his children were Temperance, Archibald, John and Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Robbins were married January 6, 1820. Their children were as follows: Lucretia, born November 14, 1820, died March 31, 1837, at Perry, Wyoming county, New York. Archibald, born May 2, 1822, died May 22 following. Thomas Hamilton, born August 23, 1824, married Julia Liset, of Buffalo, New York, April 6, 1847, and his children are Julia and Mary, both of whom are married and living in Erie county, New York. About 1859 he made a trip to California, and January 16, 1861, was drowned in a flood that swept the section of the country where he was located. Susan was born January 20, 1827; she never married, and is now a resident of Waukon, Iowa. Alonzo Weeks was born July 8, 1829. He went to California in the early days of the gold excitement there, came home on a visit, and was returning by way of the Isthmus when he sickened on board ship and died November 2, 1851, and was buried at sea. He never married. The above five mentioned children were born at Dansville, Steuben county, New York. Samuel Boen, the next child, was born March 25, 1832; he married Alinda P. Smith, at Waukon, Iowa, March 20, 1859, and their children are: Charles Archibald, born April 30, 1860, and Anna Adarine, born December 4, 1862. Samuel Boen Robbins enlisted April, 1861, in Company A, Sixteenth United States regulars. In the fall he was transferred to Company B. His regiment rendezvoused at Columbus, Ohio, and moved from there to Columbus, Kentucky, where he died in the service, January 20, 1863. His son, C. A. Robbins, spoken of above, married Millie Travers, of Lansing, and is now living at Coin, Iowa, where he conducts a drug store. The other child, Anna Adarine, married Eugene Fuller, and resides at Fredericksburg, Iowa.

Alvan Egebert Robbins, the seventh child of Alvin and Temperance Robbins, was born April 2, 1834. He married Naomi May Goodykoontz, November 9, 1865, and his children are: Gilbert Goodykoontz, born August 23, 1866; Daniel Francis, born November 22, 1867; and William Henry, born July 6, 1876. His widow makes her home in Waukon, Iowa, residing with her sister-in-law, Miss Susan Robbins. Francis Hager, subject of this sketch, is the next child. John Henry, born November 24, 1842, enlisted at the same time



W. G. Thompson.

and in the same company as subject of sketch. In February, 1864, he came home to recuperate his health, but started to return before he had fully recovered, and died on the way at Fort McClellan, Davenport, Iowa, March 20, 1864. He never married. The last four named children were born at Perry, Wyoming county, New York.

Francis Hager Robbins, the subject of this sketch, and his brother, John Henry, enlisted in Company I, Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, August 15, 1862. These two defenders of the Union were mere boys, our subject being only twelve days past his twenty-second birthday, and his brother not being twenty until the following November. Like the American patriot, General Israel Putnam, they literally left the plow standing in the field to respond to their country's call. Our subject's regiment rendezvoused at Dubuque, and was sent from there to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and on west to Mille Lacs, same State. They then moved southward to Cairo, Illinois, and participated in the fight at Memphis, Tennessee, September 10, 1863. They were at the capture of Little Rock, Arkansas, and were engaged in fights at Nashville, Tennessee, December 15–16, 1863; at Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 9, 1864, and at Blakely, opposite Mobile, from which point they moved to Montgomery, Alabama, and from there north, being mustered out of the service at Clinton, Iowa, August 8, 1865.

Mr. Robbins was promoted to a First Lieutenancy at Moscow, Tennessee, May 4, 1863. He commanded his company from November, 1862, to August, 1863, his superior officers being away or sick during that period.

When our subject entered the service he held an interest in the drug firm of S. J. Goodykoontz & Company, of Waukon, Iowa, and left his brother to look after it. On his return from the war the brothers bought out the other interests in the firm, and the name was changed to A. E. Robbins & Brother, which continued till May 1, 1881, when our subject sold out his interest, owing to poor health. The following March he opened a real-estate and insurance office, which business he has kept till the present time. October 1, 1889, he was made Postmaster at Waukon, and filled that position till January 13, 1893. He served on the school board for eight years, and in the fall of 1895 was elected Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket. In 1869 he erected the Robbins building on the northwest corner of Main and Allamakee streets, the first brick building ever erected in the town for business purposes.

Our subject was married April 14, 1868, at Waukon, Iowa, to Miss Atthea Almeda Pottle, a daughter of William R. and Almeda Pottle. Mrs. Robbins was born March 14, 1846, in New England. The children of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Robbins are : Jessie Frances, Mabel Susan and Fred Archibald,— the last named being born January 29, 1884.

Our subject has always affiliated with the Republican party. He is a blue lodge Mason, having joined the Waukon Lodge in 1866. He is a charter member of the Waukon Lodge of the A. O. U. W. and of the Iowa Legion of Honor. He was one of the charter members of the John Stillman Post, No. 194, G. A. R., Waukon, Iowa, and has served as its commander for a number of years.

HON. WILLIAM GEORGE THOMPSON, who is serving as Circuit Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District of Iowa, and is one of the most able jurists of Iowa, makes his home in Marion, Linn county. He is a man of broad scholarship, an eminent lawyer, and an honored veteran of the late war, and in all the relations of life, both public and private, his career has been such as to command the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

Judge Thompson was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1830, and is a son of William H. and Jane (McCandless) Thompson, who spent their entire lives in But-

ler county. On his father's farm he was reared to manhood, while the common schools afforded him his preliminary education. At the age of nine years he became a student in the Witherspoon Institute at Butler, Pennsylvania, where he took a two-years course. He then entered upon the study of law in the office of William Timblin, of Butler, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar on the 15th of October, 1853, passing an examination before the Hon. Daniel Agnew, then presiding Judge and later Chief Justice of Pennsylvania.

With excellent foresight Judge Thompson realized that the West was a good field of labor for a young man with his own way to make in the world. There was less competition and better opportunity in the newer settlements, and immediately after his admission to the bar he removed from Pennsylvania to Iowa, reaching Marion in the fall of 1853. Here he has since been continuously engaged in practice. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Linn county the year after his arrival, and later was chosen to represent his district in the State Senate for a term of four years. He proved an able member of the Assembly, giving an earnest support to all legislation that he believed would promote the best interests of the general public.

After the breaking out of the Civil war, Mr. Thompson was commissioned Major of the Twentieth Iowa Infantry in 1862, and at once went to the front in defense of the starry banner that now floats so proudly over the united nation. At the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, on the 7th of December, 1862, he was severely wounded by a gunshot; but he could not stand inactivity when his country was endangered, and forty days later was again in the saddle at the head of his regiment. His colonel was an officer in the regular army, and was detailed for some special commission work soon after the troops reached the front. The Lieutenant Colonel was captured in one of the first engagements in which the regiment took part, and was held prisoner for a long time, so that the command of the regiment thus devolved upon Major Thompson for more than two years. He was in command at Aransas Post during the latter part of his service or until the fall of 1864, when he retired from the army.

On returning to the North, Major Thompson at once resumed the practice of law at Marion and built up a large business, securing an extensive clientage among the best class of citizens. He was also called forth in political duty and warmly espoused the principles of the party in which he so firmly believes. He frequently delivered campaign addresses, and his services were much in demand in that direction. He was chosen Presidential Elector at large on the Republican ticket, in 1864, and supported Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. He was elected District Attorney for the Eighth Judicial District of Iowa, serving in that capacity for seven years, and his long continuance in the office indicates the satisfactory manner in which he discharged the duties. His ability as an advocate is widely recognized. He is a forceful, earnest speaker, his deductions are logical, and he never fails to hold the attention of an audience. On the 13th of January, 1879, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Territory of Idaho, but resigned in April of the same year. He was elected to the Forty-sixth Congress on the Republican ticket, and on the expiration of his first term was re-elected, receiving 20,016 votes, against 11,315, cast for the Democratic candidate, and 2,114 for the Greenback candidate.

In 1885 he was elected to represent Linn county in the Twenty-first General Assembly of Iowa, as a member of the Lower House, and during the session he was chairman of the committee on reorganization of the judiciary of the State. He was appointed September 2, 1896, Judge of the District Court in and for the Eighteenth Judicial District, by Governor Jackson, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Preston, who had resigned, and at the following November election he was without opposition nominated and elected to the same position for four years from January 1, 1895.

The district is composed of Linn, Jones and Cedar counties. While firmly believing in his party the mere fact that a measure is advocated by Republicans does not win his approval of the measure, which must be given as the outcome of mature reflection and sound judgment. His loyalty as a citizen is above question, and he labors as earnestly for the interests of his county, State and nation as when he followed the old flag on Southern battlefields. In all his various positions he has made for himself a most honorable record.

On the 12th of June, 1856, Mr. Thompson was happily married to Harriet J. Parsons, daughter of Chester and Phoebe Parsons, of Marion, and a native of Elbridge, New York. They had two sons: John M., who was born May 24, 1875; and William Chester, who was born March 12, 1877, and died on the 12th of August, following. Mr. Thompson is an honored member of the Odd Fellows Society, and is a Knight Templar Mason. He is a man of great force of character, of strong purpose, of honorable principle, and his record as a student, soldier, legislator, lawyer and judge forms a history of which he may well be proud.

JAMES MARTIN PHILLIPS, undertaker and dealer in furniture, Guthrie Center, Iowa, is foremost among the enterprising business men of this prosperous town.

He was born in Erie county, Ohio, October 1, 1853, son of Alpheus and Miranda (Kelley) Phillips, and through his father, who was born in New Hampshire in 1819, he descended from the early Puritans of New England; his mother was born in Pennsylvania in 1823. Alpheus Phillips and his wife were married in Ohio. In 1854 they came out to Iowa and settled on a farm near Marshalltown, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for many years, and where now in his old age he is living retired. In their family were eleven children, of whom we make record as follows: Charlotte, wife of S. P. Shannon, a farmer of Guthrie county, Iowa; William, a farmer of Marshall county, Iowa; Amos, a farmer near Glidden, Carroll county, Iowa; Julia Ann, who died in childhood; George, who is traveling in the West; James M., whose name graces this article; Helen, wife of John Coppock, is deceased; Almina, wife of Charles Mabie, lives in Chicago; Albert, a merchant near Pasadena, California; the next born died in infancy; Sherman, a railroad employee.

James M. Phillips was a babe at the time he was brought by his parents to Iowa, and on his father's farm in Marshall county he was reared. Until about six years ago he followed farming. Then he came to Guthrie Center and the next two years ran a meat market. Disposing of it, he bought an interest in his present business, in partnership with William Bates, whom he bought out soon after, and since then has owned the whole establishment and conducted the business under his own name. He carries a full line of furniture and undertaking goods, owns a handsome hearse, and does an extensive undertaking business.

Mr. Phillips was married on the 27th of January, 1878, in Guthrie county, Iowa, to Miss Maggie Porter. Her father, Andrew Porter, was a native of Ohio; and her mother, whose maiden name was Jane James, was a native of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio in 1850, in 1856 came to Iowa and located in Scott county, removed to Jasper county, in 1859, and in 1869 took up their abode in Guthrie county. They still reside on their farm one mile southwest of Guthrie Center. In their family were seven children, namely: James Nelson, a physician and druggist of Missouri; Thomas, a furniture dealer of Guthrie Center; Lizzie, a member of the home circle; Mrs. Phillips; Cassie, wife of George Johnson, Guthrie Center; and Lucinda, wife of Manly Davis, a farmer residing five miles east of Guthrie Center. One child, Andrew, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have three children: Herman, Myrtle and Harry.

In his political views Mr. Phillips is what

is called an independent. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are identified with various social organizations of the town. He maintains a membership in the K. of P. and both the subordinate and encampment branches of the I. O. O. F.; also of the Rebekah degree. Mrs. Phillips is a member of the Rebekahs and the Rathbone Sisters. Another organization with which Mr. Phillips is connected is that of the Guthrie Center Fire Department.

CORNELIUS SCILECTOR STILWELL, lawyer, Waukon, Iowa, was born June 26, 1838, in Holland township, Erie county, New York, his parents being Ezra Graves and Polly (Howe) Stilwell.

Ard Stilwell, grandfather of our subject, was born in Vermont and later moved to Allegany county, New York, and probably died there about the year 1840, at an advanced age. He was a farmer by occupation. During the latter years of his life he was an invalid, being afflicted with rheumatism. He was twice married, his first wife being Ann Fairchilds, a native of Vermont. Their children were: Harman, who married Harriet Jewell, their children being Chauncey, Ann, and Pardon. The second child of Ard Stilwell was Ezra Graves, father of our subject. The other children were Susan, Amos and Polly. Mr. Stilwell married for his second wife, Sally Merrill, and to them were born the following children: Myron, John, Sally, Anna, Hiram, David and Benjamin. Mr. Stilwell was of Scotch ancestry, and did service in the war of the Revolution.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Calvin Howe, was born in the State of New Hampshire, June 10, 1768, and died at Portage, New York, December 28, 1853. He married Jemima Todd, July 31, 1796, who was born August 23, 1768; and she died December 21, 1814. Their children were: Sophronia, born September 8, 1797; she married Truman Blood, January 24, 1815, and their children are: Lemuel, born August 22, 1817, and married Margaret Waldo; Lucinda, born May 31, 1822, married James Humphrey, and her children are Hattie; Stephen, and Rollo; Laura, born March 27, 1824, married Luke Smith; Calvin, born April 6, 1826, married Alvira Bliss; Clarissa, born January 2, 1828, married John Platt, and their children are Maria, Clara, Gussie, Emma and Fanny; Samuel, born March 14, 1831, and died September 13, 1846. The second child of Calvin and Jemima Howe was Earl, who was born December 20, 1799, married Elizabeth Lord, and their children are Sophronia, Calvin, Louisa and Earl. The next child, Almira, was born October 22, 1803, and died December 18, 1829; she married Levi Bragg and their children are Calvin and Solomon. Alonzo, born October 14, 1806; he married Betsy Dixon, January 1, 1829. Polly, mother of our subject, was the youngest child by the first marriage.

Mr. Calvin Howe married for his second wife Eliza Wells, May 15, 1815. She was born October 4, 1787, and died March 9, 1856.

Mr. Ezra Graves Stilwell, the father of our subject, was born in Fairfield, Vermont, August 6, 1806, and died at Fulton, Rock county, Wisconsin, December 19, 1852. In early manhood he moved to Allegany county, New York, and later to Wyoming county, same State, where he lived until 1851. He then moved to Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin and a year later to Fulton, where his death occurred. He was married May 4, 1828, to Polly Howe. Mrs. Stilwell was born April 2, 1809, at Alstadt, Cheshire county, New Hampshire; and she died March 27, 1892, and at that time was making her home with the subject of this sketch.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Stilwell are: Calvin, born January 4, 1829, at Castile, Wyoming county, New York, and died November 17, 1844, at Portage, that State. Ard Amos, born January 5, 1831, at Angelica, Allegany county, New York, is a carpenter by

trade, and at present is living at Grand City, Iowa. He was married in Allamakee county, Iowa, in 1866, to Miss Mary Peasley, and his children are Ida and Mary. Eliza Jane, the third child of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Stilwell, was born at Machias, New York, June 7, 1833, and died at Waukon, Iowa, May 5, 1884; she married U. F. Lewis, at Fulton, Wisconsin, in 1854, and their children are Jessie N. and John Charles. Sophronia was born January 28, 1836, at Castile, New York, and is now living at Albany, Wisconsin; she married L. N. Lewis and their children are Laura, Frank, Arthur, Minnie, Ethan, and Marion,—the two last named being twins. Cornelius Scilector, the subject of sketch, is the next child. Hilas Harrison is the next child. Alonso Calvin was born April 1, 1845, at Portage, New York, and is now engaged in farming at Boulder, Colorado; he married Miss Mary Ann Davis, of Allamakee county, Iowa. Ezra Graves was born May 24, 1848, at Centerville, New York, and died May 26, 1850, at Canadia, same State.

Mr. E. G. Stilwell, father of our subject, was a millwright by occupation, and his son, Ard Amos, also learned the trade. The father built, repaired and operated mills. Politically Mr. Stilwell was a Whig, taking quite an interest in politics, but was never an office-holder. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was active in that organization.

After the death of her husband Mrs. E. G. Stilwell kept the family together until 1862, after which time she spent the remainder of her days with her children.

The gentleman whose name heads this mention, Mr. C. S. Stilwell, received his primary education in the public schools of New York and Wisconsin. Later he attended the Evansville Normal school, at which he graduated in 1861. A diploma was issued by this school after the graduates had passed a severe examination under the State board of regents. The school was a part of the seminary of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Stilwell had learned the carpenter's trade and followed this occupation in the summer. The winters he devoted to teaching. From Evansville, Illinois, he moved to Albany, same State, where he became principal of the graded school for one year. He then moved to Stephenson county, where he taught for one year. In September, 1865, Mr. Stilwell came to Allamakee county, Iowa, took an interest in a sawmill located in Linton township, which he held for three years. The first winter he spent in the county was occupied in teaching. He made a permanent residence in Waukon, January 14, 1868, and accepted a position as deputy treasurer under his brother, Mr. H. H. Stilwell. In the spring of 1868 he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held for three years, and during this time he pursued the study of law in the office of Judge Granger, now of the State Supreme Bench. He was admitted to practice in the fall of 1870 in the District Court, and later in the United States District Court. In the fall of 1870 Mr. Stilwell opened an office in Waukon and practiced alone for six years; he then took in a partner, John B. B. Baker, under the firm name of Stilwell & Baker, and this partnership lasted for one year. The firm of Stilwell & Stewart was then organized and continued for two years, Colonel A. G. Stewart being the junior member in the firm. Mr. Stilwell disposed of his business to his partner and for the next year was practically retired. He then opened a law office which he has continued to the present time.

In addition to his law practice M. Srtilwell has given considerable attention to outside affairs. He platted Shattuck's Fourth Addition to the town of Waukon, which comprised a tract of about five acres. In 1877, being associated with Mr. Hosea Lowe, he purchased the old frame building located at the northeast corner of Main and Allamakee streets, fitted it up, and built an addition of 22 by 40 feet, the whole of which was improved with a brick veneering. In 1891 Mr. Stilwell became the sole proprietor of this property. During the fire of April 17, 1895,

this building was swept away. Our subject immediately replaced it with a solid brick structure, the dimensions of which are 22 by 74 feet, three stories high, and a basement added. This is to-day the finest building in the town of Waukon for business purposes. The lower floor is occupied by a general store conducted by Charles E. Stilwell, a son of our subject; the second floor by rooms and offices, and the third by a photograph gallery. In 1872 Mr. Stilwell built the residence which he now occupies, located at the corner of Court and Armstrong streets.

During his residence in Linton township he served as Justice of the Peace for three years. He was elected to that office at Waukon in 1885, and has had a continuous service since.

October 2, 1862, Mr. Stillwell was married, in Green county, Wisconsin, to Elizabeth Miller Bowen, daughter of John and Isabella (Stewart) Bowen. Mrs. Stillwell was born September 30, 1842, at Spring Hill, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and was left an orphan in infancy.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Stilwell are: Mary Frances, born December 13, 1863, in Stephenson county, Illinois. Harrison John, born in Linton township, Allamakee county, Iowa, August 23, 1867, died January 19, 1885, at Waukon. Cornelia Isabella, born July 31, 1869, married F. A. Wildman, December 27, 1892, and they have one child, Metta June, born June 1, 1894; Mr. Wildman is a teacher in the county. Charles Edgar, born September 9, 1871, is conducting a mercantile business at Waukon. Cornelius Howe, born November 4, 1874. Calvin Stewart, born October 1, 1877. Jessie Edith, born December 21, 1880; and Lewis Bowen, born April 22, 1884.

Mr. Stilwell was elected secretary of the Waukon & Mississippi Railroad Company at its organization in 1874, and served for one year in that capacity, during which time he was very active in the work done by that company.

He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Waukon Lodge; also of the Masonic fraternity. He carries insurance in the A. O. U. W. and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has always affiliated with the Republican party, but has never sought office at its hands.

Mr. Stilwell is a man of very deliberate action. He believes in the motto, "Be sure you are right, and then go ahead;" and while slow to arrive at a decision, when it is once reached there is no swerving from it. His course of action once laid out is generally correct, and he moves straight to the point for which he is headed. It is owing largely to this fact that of late years he has confined his practice to office work,—conveyancing and collecting. A man of Mr. Stilwell's temperament acts as a governor to his more excitable, nervous fellow-man.

HENRY ELVIDGE, Clerk of the District Court of Winneshiek county, Iowa, was born in the parish of LaColle, Quebec, December 29, 1854, and is a son of Isaac and Martha (Hough) Elvidge.

Mark Elvidge, great-grandfather of our subject, emigrated from England to Quebec in 1812, and settled in LaColle parish, where he passed the remainder of his days in agricultural pursuits. He married in the old country, and three children of a family of four were born there. His son, Christopher, grandfather of our subject, married Jane Jackson. She was a native of England and came from that country on the same ship with the Elvidges. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Elvidge are: William, Isaac, Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, and Richard.

Isaac Elvidge, father of our subject, was born in 1831, has followed farming for an occupation, and still resides on the old home place in Quebec. His wife, who is still living, was born in 1830. Their children are: Henry, the subject of this sketch. Albert Orson, born November 25, 1862; married Reggie Bernatz, and is a member of the Ice Cave Creamery

Company, of Decorah, and resides at Ossian, Iowa. Emma Jane, born December 15, 1867, married Milo Scriver, a traveling salesman, and resides at Champlain, New York.

The Elvidges were always staunch Protestants, and usually members of the Methodist Church. Politically they moved with the Conservative party of Canada.

Our subject was educated in the public schools, including LaColle Academy, and spent one year at the McGill Normal School, which forms a part of the McGill University, of Montreal, Quebec. He spent three years teaching in Province of Quebec.

October 25, 1877, Mr. Elvidge came to Iowa and began teaching a school located near Burr Oak, Winneshiek county. In September, 1878, he was made principal of the Burr Oak school, which he taught for two years. Mr. Elvidge then visited home for a time, but returned to Iowa April 11, 1881, making Decorah his point of location. He accepted a clerical position in the grocery store of D. B. Dennis; and when Mr. Dennis was succeeded by D. P. Jones, our subject still continued his services He was employed in this store till June 1, 1889. In August of the same year he bought a half interest in the grocery business of R. C. Pike, and the firm became Pike & Elvidge. This partnership continued till November, 1892, when it was disposed of.

Mr. Elvidge is a Republican in politics. In the fall of 1892 he was a candidate of his party for Clerk of the District Court, and elected by a good majority. He assumed office January 1, 1893; was re-elected, and is now serving his second term.

Our subject was married June 9, 1877, at LaColle, Quebec, to Miss Martha Elizabeth Scriver, a daughter of Edward and Anna (Grimes) Scriver. She was born July 23, 1857, in LaColle, Quebec. Their one child, Lotta Grace, was born April 15, 1878, and is now pursuing the classical course at the University of Wisconsin, being a member of the freshman class. She is a graduate of the Decorah high school.

Mr. Elvidge is a member of the Winneshiek Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F.; and of the Decorah Encampment, No. 133.

COLONEL ALBERT GALLATIN STEWART, a member of the law firm of Stilwell & Stewart, Waukon, Iowa, was born at Brodhead, Green county, Wisconsin, March 1, 1854, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Stahl) Stewart.

Sir Andrew Stewart, from whom our subject descended, lived in Scotland in 1630. The Stewarts were Dissenters in those days, and the family remains Protestant to the present. A son of Sir Andrew Stewart, whose name is now lost, was the original emigrant to America, and located in Virginia. A son of this original emigrant, and founder of the American branch of the family, was named Charles Stewart, and he is the great-grandfather of our subject. This Charles Stewart was probably born in Virginia, on the old homestead where his father settled, just across the Potomac river from the present site of the national capitol. He served throughout the Revolutionary war, as Captain, and at the close of the war moved his family into the western part of the State and located in what is now Monongalia county, West Virginia, it being probable that he acquired a title to this land through one of the old Revolutionary land grants. Charles Stewart had a sister who located in this part of the State, and together they owned a large section of the country; Stewartstown, West Virginia, was named in honor of these members of the family.

Daniel Stewart, grandfather of our subject, was born on the old plantation in Virginia, in 1761; he served with his father as a private in the Revolutionary war, and as a Captain in the war of 1812. He accompanied his parents to the western part of the State, and there married a Miss Kelso, a lady of Scotch-Irish ancestry but born in Virginia. Their children were: Elizabeth, who married John Miller; Isabella, who married John Bowen; and

Thomas, father of the subject of this sketch. Daniel Stewart died in 1816.

Thomas Stewart, father of our subject, was born in Morgantown, Virginia (now West Virginia), June 5, 1799, and died in the State of Wisconsin, September 3, 1876. He was a steamboat captain by occupation, and, at the time in which he served in that capacity, to be the captain of a river steamer was to be one of the "big" men of the country. It was at a time in the history of the country when the tide of emigration westward was very strong, and it practically all passed over the river courses, it being before the day of modern railroading. Hence the captain of the steamer would have the lives of thousands to care for, and thus become a very important and prominent individual.

Mr. Stewart ran the entire course of the Ohio and parts of the Mississippi river. He acquired considerable property in different parts of the country. In 1841 he located on a farm in southern Wisconsin, married three years later and raised a large family of children, of whom Albert G. was the fifth child.

Mr. Stewart was a powerful man physically, being six feet one inch in height and well proportioned; in his old age he became quite fleshy, weighing 225 pounds or more. He was finely educated, being a graduate of William and Mary College, Virginia, one of the oldest and most venerable institutions in the country. He was a war Democrat, and a member of the Baptist Church.

Jacob Stahl, maternal grandfather of our subject, located at an early day in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He was a son of Charles Stahl, who originally lived in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but later moved to the southwestern part of the State, and from there to Wisconsin, where he spent the remainder of his days.

Our subject, Colonel A. G. Stewart, lived in his native State until of age. He acquired his education chiefly in the public schools, and during the last three years of his stay in Wisconsin he taught school.

He came to Waukon, Iowa, March 1, 1875, and took up the study of law in the office of Granger & Stilwell. He was admitted to practice before the circuit and district courts, in October, 1876; to the State Supreme Court, in 1880; and to the United States District Court, in 1881. January 1, 1877, a partnership was formed with C. S. Stilwell, which continued two years. Our subject then bought out his partner and continued alone until October 1, 1887, when the present firm of Stilwell & Stewart was organized, H. H. Stilwell being the other partner. This is one of the principal law firms of the county, and handles a large per cent of the cases that come before the local courts. For one so young in the profession, Mr. Stewart has seen considerable experience as a practitioner, and his success has been marked. He is admitted to practice before the courts of Wisconsin, Missouri, Illinois, Florida and Alabama, and has had cases in all these States.

Politically, Colonel Stewart is a Republican, and has taken an active interest in the affairs of his party, having served as chairman of the county committee for twelve years. He was Mayor of Waukon during the years of 1884, 1885 and 1886. In 1889 he was a candidate for the district Judgeship, but was defeated by L. O. Hatch, of McGregor, although he ran over 1,000 ahead of his ticket. It was a Democratic year, however.

May 14, 1878, Mr. Stewart enlisted in Company I, Fourth Iowa National Guard; he was made a Corporal in August, 1878, a Sergeant in February, 1880, and shortly afterward received an honorable discharge. He re-enlisted, as private, July 17, 1881; was made Captain August 8, 1881, and raised to the rank of Colonel of the Fourth Regiment, November 28, 1885; he was re-commissioned December 11, 1890, and resigned from the service April 30, 1892; by General Order, No. 38, which applied to all officers who saw service for ten consecutive years, he was placed on the retired list, September 22, 1892.

Mr. Stewart was married at Waukon,

Iowa, December 10, 1878, to Miss May Inez Stone, a daughter of Martin and Martha E. (Howe) Stone. Mrs. Stewart was born in Ohio, December 13, 1858, and died at Waukon, Iowa, April 14, 1887. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are: Albert Martin, born November 1, 1879; Warren Wayne, January 15, 1881; and Lisle May, April 30, 1883.

Mr. Stewart is a member of Waukon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a K. T., belonging to the Decorah Commandery. He is also a member of Bayard Lodge, No. 121, Waukon, K. of P. In addition to the above, he belongs to the Iowa Legion of Honor and the A. O. U. W.

Colonel Stewart is one of the coming men of the State. Just reaching the prime of life, he has already made a record at the bar which is enviable. One can safely predict for him a brilliant future, either in the practice of his profession, or in the political field, should he care to enter it.

HONORABLE HENRY DAYTON, senior partner of the law firm of Dayton & Dayton, Waukon, Iowa, was born September 30, 1836, on his father's farm in Saratoga county, New York, near Hadley post-office, his parents being Telem and Lucinda (Fletcher) Dayton.

The ancestry of our subject is clearly English, the name being originally spelled Deighton, Dighton, or Daighton, in which form it was brought to America about 1639, and this spelling continued for a long time, when the "gh" seems to have been dropped. The "Manor of Deighton," in Yorkshire, England, existed as early as 1273. "Deighton Kirk" is the name of a parish and church in Yorkshire, and is one of the oldest in England. In its neighborhood was fought a battle between the English and Danes. Thomas Deighton, clergyman, presided over the parish of St. Mary's in the city of York in 1441. William de Deighton was a wine merchant in the same city in 1456. A William de Deighton was Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England in 1382. Henry Deighton was Burgess of Hertfordshire in 1591. Coming down to a later period, we find John Deighton, Lieutenant General of the British Army in India, in 1826.

The will of Henry Dayton, great-grandfather of our subject, is recorded in the office of the surrogate of New York city, liber No. 23, page 290, and indexed "Daton." Letters of administration were granted March 16, 1762. His children were: Henry, Norton, David, Abraham, Abigail and Catharine. David Dayton, grandfather of our subject, was born on Long Island, March 9, 1766. During his early manhood he moved to Saratoga county, New York, near Hadley post-office, established a home, and there his children were born. He gave considerable time to surveying in this new country, but his principal occupation was that of a farmer. He married Chloe Skiff, December 29, 1789, and their children were: Joel, born August 29, 1790; Henry, born April 18, 1792, died September 6, 1849; Chloe, born May 29, 1794, died August 20, 1812; Eunice, born February 5, 1796; Telem, August 21, 1797; Irinda, June 12, 1799; Anna, March 24, 1801; Orrin, October 18, 1802, died July 8, 1803; Orange, born September 5, 1804; Erastus, in 1806; and Lovice, born August 22, 1807. David Dayton died at Hadley New York, February 8, 1807. His wife died May 12, 1848. Telem Dayton, father of our subject, was born near Hadley, Saratoga county, New York, August 21, 1797, lived on the old homestead where born until fifty years of age, and then moved two miles farther up the Hudson river and continued farming as an occupation. He married Lucinda Fletcher, a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Piper) Fletcher, January 10, 1821. She was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, March 13, 1794.

The Fletcher family is one of the oldest in America, the original emigrant being Robert Fletcher, who was born in Yorkshire county, England, in 1592, emigrated in 1630, to Concord, Massachusetts, and died at that point

April 3, 1677, being a wealthy and influential man. The name Fletcher was originally written Fledger, and was the name of the trade of a maker of arrows, or, as some think, of affixing the feathers upon the arrows,—"fledging it." Mrs. Dayton, mother of our subject, is of the seventh generation in America, she being a daughter of Peter Fletcher, who was a son of Joshua, a son of John, son of Joshua, son of William, son of Robert Fletcher, the founder of the American branch of the family.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Telem Dayton are: Simon N., born March 29, 1822, married Lydia Houghton, and is now a practicing physician at Rockford, Illinois. Lucinda, born September 19, 1823, married Philo M. Benham, of Fairfield, Ohio, at the breaking out of the rebellion. He was employed as teacher in Clarkeville, Arkansas, and he proved to be the only man in the town loyal to the Union cause. He was repeatedly threatened with death, but escaped with the aid of a brother Freemason. Both he and his wife are now dead. Sarah Ann, third child of Telem and Lucinda Dayton, was born June 19, 1825, married John McMillan, and died in March, 1852. David, born February 8, 1828. Chloe, born March 22, 1831, married William H. Stone. Lewis Telem, born February 23, 1833, died July 5, 1860. Henry, subject of this sketch. Erastus, born February 10, 1839, married Elizabeth Smead, and is engaged in the jewelry business at Luzerne, New York.

Politically, Mr. Telem Dayton was a Democrat. His principal occupation throughout life was that of a farmer, and his quiet, conservative manner won for him the respect of his neighbors. He died November 14, 1887, having survived his wife, who died March 20, 1883, by more than four years.

Mr. Henry Dayton, whose name heads this sketch, received his elementary education in the public schools of his native county. When nineteen years of age he entered the Fort Edward (New York) Collegiate Institute, and completed the scientific course there in two years. He then spent six months at the New York Conference Seminary, located at Charlottesville. When twenty years of age he taught his first school, which was located at Creek Center, Warren county, New York.

Although Horace Greeley did not utter his famous saying, "Go west, young man," until many years later, our subject thought it a good thing to do at this time in his life, and accordingly he came to Allamakee county, Iowa, in 1857, reaching Hardin in December, and taught the school there that winter. In the spring of 1858 he went to Batesville, Arkansas, entered the law office of Byers & Company, under whom he read for a part of the next three years. He returned to Iowa, July 20, 1861, placed himself under the preceptorship of Hon. W. V. Burdick, of Decorah, with whom he read law until November, 1861, when he was admitted to the bar at the term of court then holding in Howard county. For the next eight years Mr. Dayton was engaged in teaching during the winter months at Hardin, Lansing and Decorah; and during the summer he acted as Deputy Surveyor to H. O. Dayton, who was surveyor of the county.

In the fall of 1870 a law partnership was formed with George B. Edmonds, of Waukon, Iowa, and this continued for one year. Mr. Dayton then practiced alone till the fall of 1873, when the present firm of Dayton & Dayton was formed, the junior partner being John F. Dayton, a nephew of our subject.

Mr. Dayton was married at Waukon, Iowa, May 24, 1874, to Miss Mary M. Wilcox, a daughter of Cortes and Rebecca (Palmer) Wilcox. She was born at Fort Edward, New York, July 13, 1844. When she was six months of age her parents moved to Greenwich, New York, and there her early womanhood was spent. Her father, Cortes Wilcox, was born in Greenwich, New York, March 4, 1812, and died May 12, 1859. His wife was born in Morristown, St. Lawrence county, New York, June 17, 1823; she died August 26, 1867. Their children were Ruby Lavinia, Mary M. (Mrs. Dayton) and Cortes Joel.

Oliver Wilcox, grandfather of Mrs. Dayton,

married Lavinia Kendrick, and their children were: Cortes (father of Mrs. Dayton), Matilda, Martha, Sarah, Lavinia, Harvey, Hiram, Mary and Oliver.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dayton are: Harry Lewis, born January 15, 1875, married Miss Mae Cowen, October 7, 1895, and is living at Elkader, Iowa. In the fall of 1895 he ran as Democratic candidate for County Surveyor of Clayton county. He expects to pursue the law as a profession. Ruby Laura was born February 11, 1878, and is now attending school at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

Politically, Mr. Dayton has always endorsed the Democratic party. He was elected County Surveyor in the fall of 1865, and received a re-election in 1867. For eight years prior to the creation of the office of County Attorney, Mr. Dayton acted as attorney for the Board of County Supervisors. In the fall of 1888 he was elected County Attorney and held the office for six consecutive years. In the fall of 1871 he was the candidate of his party to represent the Sixty-fourth District in the Fourteenth General Assembly, at Des Moines, Iowa, and was elected after a spirited canvass of the district. So well did Mr. Dayton serve the people that he was returned to the Legislature in the fall of 1873.

The regular session of the Fourteenth General Assembly convened in January, 1872, and an adjourned session was held in the winter of 1873, for the purpose of codifying the laws of the State. During the regular session Mr. Dayton served on the committees on public lands and on horticulture, as well as others of less importance. In the Fifteenth General Assembly he served on the following standing committees: Judiciary, public buildings, compensation of public officers, banks and banking, and public lands. He was also associated with Senator Miles on the visiting committee which visited the State Reform School at Eldora, Iowa. In the fall of 1878 Mr. Dayton was the candidate of his party for State Senator, but was defeated by the Honorable Henry Neilander, of Lansing, the majority being very small.

Our subject carries insurance in the Iowa Legion of Honor and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was one of the original organizers of the Waukon State Bank, and is still a stockholder in that institution.

Personally, Mr. Dayton is a man of very quiet manner and easily approached. His *clientele* rather love than fear him, but at the same time have the greatest respect for his ability as a practitioner. His long residence in the county and upright business career have made for him a host of friends irrespective of party or creed, who are ever ready to speak a good word for him.

HON. JOHN FRANKLIN DAYTON, junior partner of the law firm of Dayton & Dayton, Waukon, Iowa, was born June 10, 1849, on his father's farm, near Hadley, Saratoga county, New York, his parents being Simon N. and Lydia (Houghton) Dayton. (For the ancestry of the Dayton family see sketch of Henry Dayton, this work.) Nathaniel Houghton, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Saratoga county, New York, and followed farming for an occupation. He married Lucy Mitchell, and their children were Nathaniel, Tilly, Lucy and Lydia, the mother of our subject. Nathaniel Houghton was the son of a British officer who served under Burgoyne during the American Revolution, was captured and paroled and located in Saratoga county, New York, where he married and reared a family.

Our subject is the eldest child in a family of four boys, the other children being Frederick C., Randolph T. and Thaddeus Stephen. Frederick C., now deceased, was employed for a number of years on the Chicago Times, when that paper was under the management of Mr. Storey; later he edited the St. Paul Globe. Thaddeus Stephen is at present the private secretary of John W. Rockafeller. Both the

parents of our subject are living and reside in Saratoga county, New York. The father is a practicing physician and a graduate of the Boston Medical College. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Baptist Church.

In the winter of 1858 the parents of Mr. Dayton moved to Rockford, Illinois. There our subject passed through the entire course at the public schools, and received a diploma from the high school in 1867. In 1869 he he began a classical course at Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin, and spent two years in that institution. In 1871 he began a course of law with Brown & Taylor, of Rockford, Illinois, as preceptors. In October, 1873, he came to Waukon, Iowa, and shortly after was admitted to the bar. The firm of Dayton & Dayton was now formed and has continued to the present, the other member, Mr. Henry Dayton, being an uncle of the subject of this article.

Mr. Dayton was married October 13, 1875, at Rockford, Illinois, to Miss Laura Hewitt. Mrs. Dayton was born April 27, 1852, and is the only remaining child of John and Catharine (Whittle) Hewitt.

Our subject has always acted with the Democratic party; he was the first Mayor of Waukon after its corporation as a town, and was a member of the Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth General Assemblies of the State of Iowa. In the Twenty-third General Assembly he served as chairman of the committees on railroads and on commerce. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly he was the Democratic nominee for Speaker of the House. He was candidate of his party for the Judgeship of the Thirteenth Judicial District in the fall of 1894, but he was defeated in the great Republican landslide of that year.

Mr. Dayton devotes some time to select farming, which yields him both profit and pleasure. He has a tract of forty acres adjoining the town-site of Waukon, which is planted in small fruits, principally raspberries, blackberries and strawberries. The past summer he shipped over 30,000 quarts of berries from his vines, his market being to the Westward and extending as far as Canton, South Dakota. His farming along this line has been among the most successful in the State. It was an experiment to begin with, but has long since passed that stage and might be imitated with profit by others.

The law firm of which Mr. Dayton is a member is one of the most prominent in northeastern Iowa, and is generally retained as counsel in the prominent cases that come before the courts in this section of the State.

In both his professional and political career our subject is a very quiet-appearing man, with a total absence of the grandiose manners peculiar to many lawyers and politicians. This modest style of Mr. Dayton is not only agreeable to come in contact with, but it inspires confidence and admiration in his clients. It is a quality rarely met with in men in general, and still more rarely do you find it at the bar. At the same time it is found in all men who have achieved eminence, and is therefore most commendable.

Mr. Dayton has risen to his present position at the bar entirely on his own merits, and being yet a man in the prime of life we predict for him a brilliant future.

LEWIS WASHBURN HERSEY, president of the Waukon State Bank, Waukon, Iowa, was born on his father's farm in Foxcroft, Maine, March 14, 1826, his parents being Noah, Jr., and Phoebe (Howard) Hersey.

Our subject descends from Sir Malvicius de Hercy, who lived in England under the reign of King John, and no doubt threw his influence to compel that monarch to sign the Magna Charta, for, although the Hercys belonged to the nobility, they were not very friendly to kings. King Edward the First "held one Hugh de Hercy when a minor," that is, took all his rents until of age. We find another Hugh de Hercy was Governor of Trou, Normandy, as early as 1204; and it would thus

appear that the family came originally from Flanders. There is also a Count Herce, Maine, France, running from the year 1550. Sir Malvicius de Hercy married Theophania, daughter and co-heir of Gilbert de Arches, Baron of Grove, and from him descended the family of Hercy of Grove, one of the first families in the county of Nottingham, England. Branches of this family settled in Oxfordshire, Berks and other counties in the south of England. The name is found in Sussex, England, in 1376 to 1482, "owning property seven miles round." In Warwickshire there is a village which still bears the name of Pillerton Hersey, or Hercy. The Herseys of Grove show a direct descent only in the male line, down to 1750; but the branches in Oxfordshire and Berkshire go to 1794, at which date a son-in-law took the name of Hersey, and these branches in England come down to the present time through him. The name of Robert Herse occurs as minister of Trinity Church, London, in 1578. Branches of the family are to be found in India, where they own land in the province of Oude, which is in extent "fifty miles by fifteen."

The name has been variously spelled,—Hersee, Hearse, Hercy, Herce, Hearsey and Hersey being some of the different forms. The English coat of arms is Gules, a chief argent; crest, a Moor's head wreathed on a coronet.

In 1635, William Hercey, the original emigrant, left England and established a home at Hingham, Massachusetts, thus becoming the founder of the American branch of the family. He was born in 1596, and had a brother, Thomas, born in 1599. His father, Nathaniel Hercy, died in Reading, Berkshire county, England, in 1692. The children of William Hercey, who were probably born in England, were Gregory, Prudence, Nathaniel, William, Frances, Elizabeth and Judith. The last four named accompanied their father to America. The children born in America were James and John. Of these children Gregory had one son, Robert, who died in England, leaving no issue. Nathaniel left one son and one grandson, who probably died in England about 1794. Judith was baptized in Hingham, Massachusetts, July 15, 1638, and in 1663 she married Humphrey Wilson. William, James and John all married and made homes in America, leaving numerous descendants.

Our subject descended from William, and we will name the male descendants of this branch of the family. The sons of William, son of the emigrant, were James, Joshua, John and William. The sons of William, grandson of William Hercy, the emigrant, were David, Isaac, William, Stephen, Joseph, Elisha and John. The sons of Joseph Hersey, great-grandson of William Hercy, the emigrant, were Joseph, Joseph, James and Jonathan. The sons of James Hersey, great-grandfather of our subject, were James, Noah, Amos, Reuben, Simeon and Levi.

Noah Hersey, Sr., grandfather of our subject, was born in Abington, Massachusetts, and his children were Noah, Jr., Benjamin, Hiram, Lewis, Ira, Betsey, Sarah, Polly and others.

Noah Hersey, Jr., father of our subject, was born in Abington, Massachusetts, July 30, 1783. He died in Foxcroft, Maine, September 2, 1833. His parents moved to Minot, Maine, probably when he was a youth, and he moved to Foxcroft about 1824. His principal occupation was that of a farmer. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. His death was sudden, being caused by the kick of a horse. Mrs. Hersey, mother of our subject, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, April 14, 1791, and died at Waukon, Iowa, April 15, 1881. Her father, Asaph Howard, was born in Bridgeport, Massachusetts, and died at Auburn, Maine, being over ninety years of age. He married Phœbe Perkins, and their children were Phœbe, Polly, Nancy, Clara, Rebecca, Asaph, Azil, Thomas, Elbridge and Apollos. The children of William Noah Hersey, Jr., and wife were Asaph, Howard, Mary, Eliza Ann, Adoniram Judson, Augustine, Nancy B., Lewis W., Clarissa Jane and Cordelia Eliza-

beth. Of these all are deceased except Adoniram J., Nancy B. and Lewis W.

The genealogy of the Hersey family shows over 1,300 male descendants of William Hercey, who located at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635. As shown in the above paragraph, the line of ancestry is accurately traced back to Sir Malvicius de Hercy, who lived in the last half of the twelfth century.

Mr. L. W. Hersey, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, lost his father when seven years of age. The family, however, was kept together by the mother for the next eight years, and then, at the age of fifteen, our subject began providing for himself. For the next six years his time that was not spent in school was employed in farm work, and work in and around grist and saw mills.

His early education was good, but rather limited, being acquired in the public schools and the private academies at Foxcroft and East Corinth, Maine. Some of the text-books studied were Greene's Algebra, Smith's Arithmetic, Kinney's Arithmetic, and Fisk and Murray's Grammar. He did not attend school after reaching his sixteenth year, but continued his studies privately.

When Mr. Hersey was twenty-one years old, he entered the store of H. K. Dexter, at East Corinth, Maine, and remained with him in a clerical capacity for two years. He then went to work for an uncle, A. C. Howard, who manufactured shoes at North Auburn, Maine, and remained in his employ for three months, when he accepted a clerkship in the store of a cousin, Benjamin Hersey, of Danville, Maine, the store being one of general merchandise, and the firm name Benjamin Hersey & Company. Mr. Hersey remained with that firm for two years.

Determined to lay a broader and deeper foundation for future success, our subject now turned his thoughts westward, and in April, 1851, he reached Allamakee county, Iowa, located a 160-acre tract of land in Makee township, it being the east half of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest corner, of section 17. At this time the county seat had not been located permanently, and there was much quarreling over the question where it should go. In 1853 Mr. L. B. Hodges, of Columbus, was the county clerk, and being ordered by the court to move his office to Waukon refused to do so, and Mr. Hersey was appointed in June to take his place. At that time there was but one house, a log building, on the town-site, and this was occupied by the county officer. Mr. Hersey held the office under appointment for one year, and was then elected and served for two years.

In 1858, our subject, in partnership with A. G. Howard, started a boot and shoe business under the firm name of Hersey & Howard. At the end of eighteen months this business was closed out. In the fall of 1859, Mr. Hersey, together with his brothers, Augustine and Adoniram J., and D. D. Doe, started a general mercantile business. Two years later our subject and Augustine Hersey bought out the other partner and conducted the business for several years, when they disposed of it.

Mr. Hersey's first banking experience began in 1871, while yet in the store. He conducted a private banking business from 1871 to January, 1879, at which date Judge C. T. Granger and J. W. Stoddard became associated with him, and they engaged in a private banking business under the firm name of L. W. Hersey & Company. This firm continued until May 2, 1892, when it was merged into the Waukon State Bank, of Waukon, with G. W. Stoddard, president; L. W. Hersey, cashier; and L. A. Howe, assistant cashier. The directors were G. W. Stoddard, L. W. Hersey, C. T. Granger, J. W. Thomas and Henry Dayton. The concern was capitalized at $40,000, and did a general banking business. In May, 1894, L. W. Hersey was made president of the bank, and L. A. Howe, cashier. The directors at present are Messrs. Hersey, Granger, Thomas, Dr. J. C. Crawford and M. W. Eaton. It is the strongest banking institution in the county, and has always held the full confidence of the community.

Our subject was married at Waukon, Iowa, July 1, 1856, to Miss B. Ann Brayton, a daughter of Joseph and Alma (Joslyn) Brayton. Mrs. Hersey was born March 12, 1832, in Herkimer county, New York, and came with her parents to Allamakee county, Iowa, in the spring of 1855. The residence of Mr. Hersey is located at the northwest corner of Allamakee and Pleasant streets, was built by him in 1856, and was one of the first private residences built in the town. The body of the old house still stands, but has been much changed by additions, alterations and improvements.

Our subject is a Republican in politics. In 1856 he became associated with the Masonic fraternity, being one of the charter members of Waukon Lodge. In religion he is a member of the Baptist Church. Iowa was but a little over four years old as a State when Mr. L. W. Hersey came at its invitation to cast his lot, for weal or woe, within its borders. The past forty-five years spent here were filled during the first period with the many hardships and trials incident to a pioneer life, and during the latter period with the comforts and privileges of a more modern and thickly settled community. Throughout this long period of almost a half century our subject has moved along in the quiet tenor of his way, meeting the events of life as they would arise, and performing his duties and obligations with characteristic promptness, force and decision. Never a politician, he took a county office at one time when no one else would have it, merely because he felt it the duty of some citizen to fill an unremunerative office. When the politicians began to squabble for the spoils, our subject quietly withdrew from politics and never entered them thereafter; and such has been his life throughout,—quiet, unassuming, attending strictly to business, and thus commanding the confidence and good will of all with whom he comes in contact.

Although past his "three-score and ten" years, the traditional average of old age, Mr. Hersey is still hale and hearty, goes regularly to his counting room, and personally manages a large banking business. His health is due largely to his abstemious habits, for which he has been noted throughout life. His numerous friends throughout the country and State wish that he may live many years yet in which to enjoy the fruits of a life well spent.

CHARLES M. YOUNG, Deputy Treasurer of Guthrie county, Iowa, and a well known and popular citizen, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1851.

Mr. Young's parents, William and Catharine (Conover) Young, were both natives of Adams county, Pennsylvania, the former born in 1805 and the latter in 1811, and in that county they were married. The Young family is of Scotch-Irish origin and was established in America previous to the Revolutionary period, while the Conovers are of Holland descent. William Young was a farmer. He and his wife were the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom are living, namely: Robert W., the first born, died in infancy; William B., a resident of York county, Pennsylvania, served as Internal Revenue Collector under every Republican administration since Lincoln's first term, except that of Johnson, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, December 12, 1895; John Q. A., Postmaster at Railroad, Pennsylvania; Margaret E., wife of David E. Showalter, resides at Clarinda, Iowa; David M., a mechanic and contractor of Boone, Iowa; Samuel A., Panora, Iowa, is a Notary Public and is also engaged in the insurance business; Mary E., wife of D. E. Cress, Boone, Iowa; Robert G., York county, Pennsylvania; Sarah C., wife of David S. Criswell, Tarkio, Missouri; George W., Clarinda, Iowa; Calvin J., who died in infancy; Charles M., whose name heads this sketch; Peter C., who died in infancy; and Laura E., wife of Amos Kuhn, near Yale, Iowa.

During the stirring events brought on by the invasion of Lee's army, in Pennsylvania,

culminating in the battle of Gettysburg, our subject was a lad of twelve years. He was an eye witness to that great battle and roamed over the field at will, following the troops and spending much time in ministering to the wants of the wounded soldiers, carrying to them milk and other luxuries from the farm. He has a cabinet of rare curios gathered by his own hand at that time, which he takes great pride in showing. His father was then a member of the State Militia and carried a "squirrel rifle" in defense of the Union. Charles M. attended the public schools of his native county, graduated at the Gettysburg high school, and then pursued a two-years course in classics at the Pennsylvania College, of Gettysburg. For three years he was engaged in teaching in Pennsylvania, came to Iowa in 1868 and from that time until 1881 was engaged in teaching here, his work in the educational line being confined chiefly to the district schools of Guthrie and Polk counties. For four years, however, he was principal of the Panora schools. In 1879 he entered the Des Moines Law School, spent a portion of two years there, and afterward for a year and a half continued his law studies in the office of Judge Miller, an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court. He was then admitted to the bar in Polk county, and entered upon the practice of his profession soon afterward in Panora, but a year later he returned to the schoolroom as teacher.

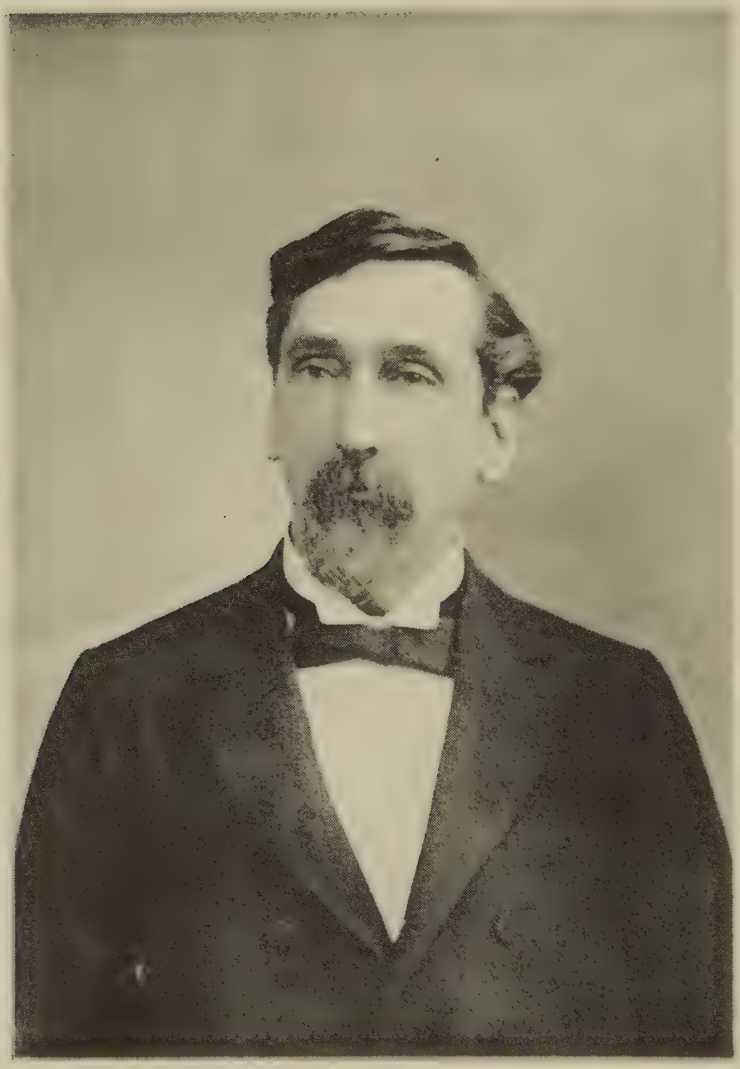
In 1881 Mr. Young was the Republican nominee for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, and doubtless would have been elected had it not been for party difficulties whereby the Republicans defeated their own ticket. At the recent primary election, June 8, 1895, he was brought out as a candidate for the same office and received 913 votes from a total of 1,979, there being three candidates in the field. His plurality over his strongest opponent was 346. On November 5, 1895, he was elected to the office of County Superintendent of Schools, receiving a plurality vote of 1,489 and a majority vote over four candidates of 878 votes. He has served two years as Mayor of Panora, and in 1894 was appointed Mayor of Guthrie Center. In December, 1891, he was appointed deputy in the office of the County Treasurer of Guthrie county, and for four years has been serving efficiently in this position.

Mr. Young was married in Panora, Iowa, in 1871, on the 29th day of December, to Miss Cynthia E. Batschelet, a native of Indiana, who came to Guthrie county, Iowa, with her parents in 1856. Previous to her marriage she was for several years one of the popular and successful teachers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Young have four children, ranging in age from thirteen to seven years, and their names in order of birth being Edward E., Charles R., Frederick and Bruce.

He is prominently connected with a number of social organizations. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the Royal Arch degrees, in the I. O. O. F. he is a member of both the subordinate and encampment branches, and is Past Chief Patriarch of Encampment No. 113. Also he is identified with the K. O. T. M., as Custodian of Finance. The entire family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH D. McGARRAUGH, who is creditably and acceptably filling the responsible position of Sheriff of Polk county, Iowa, was born in Highland county, Ohio, on the 28th of November, 1845, and is a son of Alexander and Hannah C. (Hull) McGarraugh, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Highland county, Ohio.

The paternal grandfather was Joseph McGarraugh, who reared a large family and died in middle life. The maternal grandfather, John Hull, came of Pennsylvania stock and lived to be fifty-six years of age. In the early days of Ohio he removed to that State, where he carried on agricultural pursuits and stock-dealing. The father of our subject was a wagon-maker and came to Polk county, Iowa, in 1849, locating in LaFayette. He helped



A. H. McVey.

to lay out that town and made it his home until after the breaking out of the war, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company I, Thirty-seventh Iowa Infantry, for three years' service. When hostilities had ceased and the South had laid down its arms, he returned to his home in Polk county and engaged in farming for some time, but is now living retired. His wife died December 15, 1893, at the age of seventy-one years. Both were members of the Methodist Church. Their family numbered four sons: John T., Joseph D., Millard F. (deceased) and William A.

The gentleman whose name begins this sketch was reared on his father's farm in Polk county, whither he accompanied his parents when a child of four years. His educational privileges were those afforded in the old-time log school-house; but though his advantages in this direction were meager, he received ample training at farm work. When the war broke out he and his brother, John T., responded to the country's call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion, and he enlisted in 1861 as a member of Company E, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, in which he served for three years. He was wounded by a deserter from the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, in southern Illinois, known as Egypt in war times; and he was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh, being incarcerated in Cahawba, Alabama, and in Macon, Georgia. He served for three years as a private, ably defending the old flag and the cause it represented, and to-day he is numbered among the honored veterans who preserved the Union in its hour of peril. He participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Marksville Prairie, Tupelo, Old Town Creek, Pilot Knob and in many skirmishes.

On the 8th of November, 1868, occurred another important event in the life of Mr. McGarraugh,—his marriage to Miss Clara E. Young, a daughter of Valerius W. and Sarah A. (Eastridge) Young. Five children were born to them,—two sons and three daughters,—namely: Aleck R., Minnie, Hannah E., Herbert Blaine and Helen. The mother is a member of the Friends' Church and the father belongs to the Christian Church.

Socially, Mr. McGarraugh is connected with Kinsman Post, No. 7, G. A. R., of Des Moines, Iowa, and is also a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican and has been honored with a number of offices. He was elected to the position of Road Supervisor of his township, then was chosen Justice of the Peace for three successive terms, and in 1881 he removed to Des Moines, where he was selected as night watchman at the old Iowa capitol. In 1885 he was chosen as mail carrier for the new Iowa State capitol, and in 1890 was nominated for the office of Sheriff, but lost the election by seventy-three votes. In 1892 he was again put on the Republican ticket for that office, and this time carried the day by 800 majority. So acceptably did he discharge the duties of the position that his fidelity and ability were at once recognized, and in 1894 he was elected by 3,200 majority. As a citizen he displays the same loyalty that he manifested when on Southern battle-fields he aided in the cause of the Union. He is prompt and fearless in the discharge of his duties and is recognized as one of the representative citizens of Des Moines.

ALFRED HENRY McVEY, lawyer and author, has attained an eminence at the bar that has brought him not only a local and State reputation, but has also made him known far beyond the boundaries of Iowa as a legal practitioner of superior ability. He is undoubtedly one of the ablest and best insurance lawyers in the West, and his extensive practice along the line of this specialty comes in recognition of his merit; and while he has attained marked success in this specialty, it has not been at the expense of the other branches of the law, in

all of which he is highly proficient and successful. It is interesting to analyze the character of such a man, and to note those principles which have enabled him to pass many on life's highway. The secret of his success is a superior education, close application, the development of natural and acquired abilities, energy and his willingness to work.

Mr. McVey is a native of the State of Ohio, and on the paternal side has descended from an old well-to-do family of Scotch origin, that was founded in America in 1654, by ancestors who at that early day braved the dangers incident to ocean voyages to secure homes in the New World. The name was originally spelled MacVeagh. His grandfather, James McVey, removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio about the beginning of the present century. On the maternal side the subject of this review has descended from an old English family; and the grandfather, Marmaduke Eastlack, a native of England, located in New Jersey, at the beginning of the present century.

Mr. McVey acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of his native State, and was prepared for college, in the Southwestern Normal School at Lebanon, that State. While but a youth he was noted for his studious habits, and before leaving the public school had acquired a wide range of English literature. When the country was engaged in civil war and needed the support of all her loyal sons, he offered his services, though only a mere boy, to the Government and became a member of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. McVey entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, that State, from which institution he was graduated in the classical course in 1868. He was thorough and proficient in all his studies, but was especially noted for his marked literary attainments, and was considered the best debater in the university. His excellent scholarship was shown by the fact that upon his graduation the faculty elected him a teacher in the institution; but this position he resigned in order to enter upon the practice of law. He pursued his legal studies in the law department of the Cincinnati College, the oldest law school west of the Alleghenies, where he was graduated with high honors.

He first opened a law office in Wilmington, Ohio, where he immediately took rank among those who have been long in practice, and evinced unusual ability both in presenting his cause to the jury, and in arguments addressed to the bench. In February, 1872, he opened an office in Toledo, Ohio, and in addition to a good practice in the local courts he more particularly devoted himself to professional duties in the United States courts, and was for some years general counsel for the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Mr. McVey resides in Des Moines. He has a very extensive practice in the courts of Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska, and he has met with marked success; and his reputation as an insurance lawyer is second to none in the West. He now represents perhaps seventy-five per cent of the fire-insurance companies doing business in Iowa, and also does a large business in other States. He is considered authority in all matters pertaining to insurance law, as well as in other branches of the law, in which he has become proficient, both in theory and in practice. He is an able pleader, forcible, earnest, logical and clear. He has one of the best law libraries in the State, is an extensive reader and thorough scholar and a man of broad, general information. The hours which are usually called leisure, he has devoted to study, to books, and the best literature, of which he has a knowledge second perhaps to no other man in the State. He is a fluent and forcible writer, and his written works, mostly on the subject of law, partake of the high merit of his legal work. He has never been a candidate for any office, either elective or appointive, although he takes a lively interest in public affairs.

In person he is tall and well proportioned, while his countenance indicates a man of

thought. His dignified, courteous demeanor and his hospitality and genial manner have won him a host of warm friends.

In January, 1869, he was married to Miss Anna Holmes, a lady of fine scholarship and strong character. She is a daughter of the Rev. William Holmes, and a direct descendant of the Rev. Obadiah Holmes, who was born in England in 1606 and came to this country in the year 1639, settling in Salem, Massachusetts. In connection with Roger Williams, he was one of the founders of the Baptist Church in America. Mr. and Mrs. McVey have five children, and the family remains yet unbroken by the hand of death. Frank L. was graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1893, and at Yale University in 1895, with the degree of Ph. D. Edmund H. is also a graduate of Yale, where he took high honors, and is now a member of his father's law firm. William P. is a graduate of Des Moines College, and of Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, New Jersey, where he took first honors, and is now studying for his Ph. D. degree in the University of Leipsic, Germany. Kate is a student in the Woman's College at Baltimore; and Charles H. is pursuing his studies in the preparatory department of Des Moines College.

The family have a beautiful home in Des Moines, where they have resided for twelve years. There the works of art and literature add their attractions, there being among many other things a very extensive miscellaneous library, abounding in rare works.

I. G. WALLACE, who occupies a prominent place among the leading business men of the prosperous town of Waukee, Dallas county, Iowa, is a native of the Green Mountain State, and a son of New England parents, Leonard and Sarah R. (Wright) Wallace. Leonard Wallace was born among the mountains of New Hampshire, when twenty-five years old moved over into Vermont, and soon afterward married and settled down to farming. It was on his farm, September 6, 1847, that the subject of our sketch was born and passed his boyhood days up to the age of eight years. Then, in 1855, the family moved West, the father having sold his Vermont farm, and that year they took up their abode near Neponset, Bureau county, Illinois, where I. G. grew to manhood and received his education.

In 1869, not long after attaining his majority, young Wallace left home and started out in life on his own responsibility, going up into the Dakotas, then a Territory, and in Union county settling on a tract of land, to which he secured the title, and on which he was engaged in farming ten years. Four of those years his crops were completely eaten up by grasshoppers. That was enough to discourage even the most persevering and courageous of pioneers, and in 1879 Mr. Wallace decided to locate elsewhere, selected Dallas county, Iowa, as a desirable place, and came hither. Here he rented 160 acres of land, situated a mile and three-quarters east of Waukee, and on it was engaged in farming until 1881. He still, however, retained his farm of 174 acres in Dakota. In 1881 he moved into Waukee and purchased the interest of Mr. Tyler in the firm of Tyler & Huston, dealers in hardware, groceries, lumber, implements, etc., and after fifteen months of successful business in that line he sold out. Immediately afterward he bought out Howe & Fagan, dealers in dry goods, hats, caps, boots and shoes, and in the spring of 1887 he purchased the store buildings of A. T. Blackman and J. V. Hoeye and enclosed the two buildings under one roof, and at the same time added hardware and implements to his already large stock. Here by straightforward and honorable methods he built up an excellent trade in a short time and has maintained the same. In September, 1895, seeing the needs of the town and community, he commenced making arrangements for starting a private bank, called the Bank of Waukee. It is now in running order, receiving deposits and transacting a general banking business.

During the whole of his residence here Mr.

Wallace has shown himself to be a public-spirited man and has in various laudable ways been identified with the interests of his town and county. From 1884 to 1888 he served as School Director. He is now, and has been since the county was organized, the depository of county school supplies. He took an active part in organizing the Waukee Co-operative Creamery Company, which commenced business May 20, 1894; and has been its treasurer ever since it was organized. He maintains a membership in the Knights of Pythias, in which he now holds the office of C. C., and religiously his creed is that of the Presbytertian Church, of which he is a consistent member and a Trustee. In early life he was a member of the Congregational Church, having joined it when he was eighteen, but since 1884 has been a Presbyterian.

Mr. Wallace was married March 13, 1872, to Rachel Carson, a native of Grey county, Ontario, Canada. She moved with her parents to Dakota in 1871, and it was there that she met and married Mr. Wallace. Following are the names of their children, with dates of birth: Mabel A., June 24, 1873; Bertha S., June 25, 1876; Leonard J., April 10, 1878; Guy R., February 18, 1880; Earl J., December 5, 1884; Ethel A., February 14, 1886; Edgar H., November 22, 1888; and Florence I., April 11, 1890.

ISAAC TAYLOR MARTIN, of Des Moines, Iowa, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His parents, John and Sally (Stubbs) Martin, were born and reared in the northern part of Ireland, near Belfast. The paternal grandparents, Robert and Sarah (McLean) Martin, resided on the Emerald Isle up to the time of the former's death, which occurred when he had reached the age of eighty-one years. His widow afterward came to the United States and died in the home of her son John, in Erie county, Pennsylvania, when about eighty years of age. The grandfather was a cavalry officer in the Protestant forces during the Irish rebellion and was distinguished for military skill and courage. His wife accompanied him on horseback much of the time and together they witnessed the notable "barn-burning" and many other of the most thrilling events of those exciting times. Both were members of the Church of England and died in that communion.

The maternal grandparents of our subject, John and Ellen Stubbs, also spent their entire lives in Ireland. The father died when his daughter Sally was about seven years of age, and the mother six years later. He was a member of the Baptist Church, while her religious belief was that of the Church of England. In 1823 the marriage of John Martin and Sally Stubbs was celebrated, and soon afterward they started for the United States, taking passage on a sailing vessel, which after a voyage of nine weeks reached the American harbor. They settled in Poultney, Vermont, where Mr. Martin was employed as a weaver of fine cloth in a woolen mill, having been a weaver of fine linen in Ireland. They often recounted the experiences of that protracted and perilous "wedding tour" in expectation of the enjoyment of liberties, privileges and opportunities denied them in their native land. After residing in Poultney seven years they removed to western Pennsylvania—then considered the "far West"—and purchased land for a farm bordering on Lake Erie in Harbor Creek township, Erie county, about nine miles east of Erie city, where Isaac Taylor was born. During their residence in Poultney they united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they remained faithful members until they passed to their reward, each at the age of eighty years.

Mr. Martin of this sketch was the fifth of eleven children, of whom four daughters and three sons are living, namely: Jane, wife of Thomas Cross, of Bond Head, Canada; Ellen Stubbs Martin; Sarah, widow of Hugh Campbell; Harriet Scott, wife of Albert Cutter, of

Erie county, Pennsylvania; Benjamin Wilson, of Plymouth county, Iowa; Thomas Edmond, of Chicago, Illinois; and Isaac Taylor.

Until about ten years of age the educational advantages of the last named were those afforded by the public schools of those times, which were generally "winter" and "summer" terms of twelve weeks each. Between the ages of ten and sixteen years he attended only the winter terms, the intervals between them being spent with his father on the farm, where he imbibed the principles of integrity and habits of industry and frugality which have characterized him in all his relations in life. After leaving the public school he attended a seminary in Erie city, and an academy in Kingsville, Ohio,—both of high grade for schools of that time,—and enjoyed the reputation of making more rapid progress and accomplishing a larger amount of work than any other attendants of that or previous times. He thus qualified himself for teaching, and followed that profession before he was twenty. After his first term he received higher salary by several dollars per month than had ever been paid for similar service in that county.

Following his experience as teacher, Mr. Martin was employed as clerk in a mercantile house in New York city, whence he came to Iowa, in 1856, locating in Sioux City. He was the first male teacher employed in that place, and in November, 1857, began teaching its second school. The following year he participated in the organization of Plymouth county, and was elected Treasurer and Recorder. In 1860 he represented his county in a State convention held in Des Moines. During that year he also resumed teaching in Sioux City, and the following year was elected County Superintendent of Schools in Woodbury county; but shortly afterward resigned and removed to Crawford county, where he continued teaching until the spring of 1863. He then engaged in the life-insurance business in Iowa with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1864 that company appointed him State agent for Iowa and Nebraska, in which responsible relation he continued for nearly twenty years, rendering a service pre-eminently profitable to the company, as shown by the records. Subsequently he accepted the general superintendency of the agency department of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa, to which he has chiefly devoted his attention since.

In 1863 Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Adelia S. Lamb, a daughter of Curtis and Nancy (Lycan) Lamb. They have five children living,—three daughters and two sons,—namely: Mary I. L., Adelia D., Bessie, John C. and Isaac T.

From early life the parents have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as also have their children. Until recently, Mr. Martin voted with the Republican party, but not approving or indorsing late recessions from its previous high moral principles and practices, especially in Iowa, he is a Prohibitionist.

HENRY JONES, Superintendent of the Guthrie County Infirmary and Farm, is well known in this county and is a man well fitted for the position he occupies. He is a native of the neighboring State of Illinois, born in Peoria county, May 7, 1843, son of Elias and Jane (Hutman) Jones, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania; both are deceased. Henry was the youngest in his father's family and was left an orphan when he was two years old, the other members being Malinda, Tazewell county, Illinois; Mary Ott, Guthrie county, Iowa; and Eliza, of Ohio.

The subject of our sketch after the death of his parents found a home in the family of his uncle, James Jones, of Coshocton county, Ohio, where he was reared to farm life and received a public-school education. In 1857 he accompanied this uncle to Iowa, locating with him in Benton county, where he was engaged in farming at the time the war broke out. In August, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's

call for "three hundred thousand more," young Jones enlisted in Company A, Twenty-eighth Iowa Volunteers, and remained on active duty until the close of the war. He was a participant in many of the prominent engagements of that sanguinary struggle, among which we note the following: Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Edward's Station, Champion Hill, Vicksburg, Jackson, Sabine Cross Roads, Cane river, Berryville, Alexandria (Virginia), Fisher's Hill and Cedar creek. Then he went to Savannah. He was honorably discharged at Davenport, Iowa, August 1, 1865, after which he returned to Benton county.

The two years immediately following the war Mr. Jones spent in Benton county. From there he went to Kansas, made a sojourn of one year in the Sunflower State, returning thence to Iowa and taking up his abode in Guthrie Center, Guthrie county, where he was successfully engaged in the livery business for a period of twelve years. He has occupied his present position, that of Superintendent of the County Farm, since 1891. This farm is one of the finest in the county, comprises 260 acres, and has first-class improvements. The infirmary is a large frame structure located on a natural building site, and under the present management is well kept, the inmates being well fed and clothed, and everything about the premises showing perfect cleanliness. The farm, too, shows special care, and an air of order and thrift pervades. As a superintendent Mr. Jones is decidedly a "success."

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Jones was married, in Benton county, Iowa, to Miss Anna Segrest, daughter of John Segrest and a lady of musical talents. Their union has been blessed in the birth of five children, namely: James H., a resident of Stuart, Iowa; Marion L., at home; Anna M., a proficient musician; and Fred R. and Bertie.

In his political relations Mr. Jones is an ardent Republican, always taking a deep interest in advancing the welfare of his party. He is a charter member of the local post of G. A. R.

ISAAC FEE, Redfield, Iowa, dates his identity with this State from 1846, the year it was admitted into the Union. At that time its white settlers kept pretty close to the river, and the central part of the State was inhabited chiefly by Indians, and gave little promise of ever becoming the rich agricultural district it is to-day, dotted over with prosperous towns and cities and covered with a network of railroads. Mr. Fee, however, chose the central portion of the State for his place of settlement, making his way direct to Fort Des Moines, which was at that time abandoned. As one of the early pioneers of this region he experienced many of the hardships and privations incident to frontier life. He possesses a remarkable memory, and his reminiscences connected with the early history of Iowa he relates in a manner that is both entertaining and instructive. We are here pleased to present a brief review of his life:

Born in Gallia county, Ohio, January 26, 1821, the son of a worthy pioneer of the Western Reserve, Isaac Fee inherited to a marked degree many of the characteristics which enter into the make-up of a true frontiersman. His father was a native of Kentucky, was one of the first settlers of Ohio, and was well advanced in years at the time of his death. By occupation he was a farmer, and religiously he was all his life an earnest and active Methodist. He was twice married. By his first wife he had eleven children and by his second wife three, Isaac being the eldest of the three and the only living representative of the family. He was very small at the time his mother was killed by a stroke of lightning, and soon after that his father died. Thus early in life was the youth deprived of the loving care and protection of both parents. He was entrusted to the care of his father's particular friend, who, however, lived but a short time afterward. The boy was then again rendered homeless.

At the age of twelve years young Fee went to work in a salt factory at $4 per month. In referring to that period of his life, he says he was the proudest and happiest boy in America

on his first pay-day. He was industrious, proved himself a valued employee, and at the end of the first year his salary was raised to $16 per month. After five years in the factory he left it to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of four years and a half, and at which trade he worked off and on for several years. Soon after serving his time he married and settled down to farming. From this time on he worked at his trade only when he had nothing to do on the farm.

In the spring of 1846 Mr. Fee came west as far as Canton, Illinois, and in the fall of that year he purchased a wagon and team of horses and other suitable outfit and came to Iowa, arriving in due time at Fort Des Moines, as already stated. His health was not very good the first year, and during the following two years he was dissatisfied and "blue," and, indeed, the outlook then was not flattering. Little did he think at that time that a railroad would ever cross the State or that the broad sweep of country before him would ever reach its present high state of development. For two years he rented part of a Government farm,—land which is now covered by the beautiful city of Des Moines. Then he came to Dallas county and bought 240 acres on section 34, Linn township, of which the eighty he now owns and occupies was a part. The money he paid for this tract would have purchased two or three times as many acres of prairie land, which is much more valuable; but it was thought in those days that the most desirable location was near the timber and as close to water as possible. His home is on the edge of the forest and only a stone's throw from running water. During the first few years he lived here he made up his mind more than once to sell out and return East, but for various reasons he never did so. Now he has a good farm, valued at $45 per acre, unincumbered, and all under cultivation, and he is in comfortable circumstances. In connection with his farming operations he has given some attention also to stock-raising. He has always been a lover of a fine horse, especially a fast one, and is known for miles around as a first-class judge of horse flesh; and a good race run on its merits yet has its attractions for him.

Mr. Fee is a Democrat. He was first a Whig, later a Republican, and since 1885 has given his support and influence to the Democratic party; and while he has ever taken a lively interest in the doings of his party he has never sought an office. He served two terms as School Director.

In 1841 Mr. Fee married Miss Louisa A. Slaughter, a native of Ohio, and by her had thirteen children, ten of whom are living: John; Richmond M., a physician; William, Alfred H., Thomas, Lovina, Caroline, Ellen F., Abigail and Sarah A. Those deceased are Mary E., Dulcina J. and Nora L. His first wife having passed away, he was married November 11, 1880, to Miss Nancy Jane Garwood, a native of Michigan, born June 18, 1842. This union has resulted in the birth of two children: Eunice, born August 23, 1881, a bright, interesting girl now on the verge of young womanhood; and Samantha, born December 27, 1885, died February 10, 1888.

Mr. Fee is now practically retired from the active duties of the farm, having given its management over to his son Thomas, who is one of the enterprising and prominent young men of this vicinity. Mr. Thomas Fee is a charter member of the Redfield Lodge, No. 346, K. P.; and is also identified with Wiscotta Lodge, No. 158, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Fee, our subject, is a member of Wiscotta Lodge, No. 158, A. F. & A. M., and has been identified with that order for thirty-five years.

JAMES M. CARROLL, a retired farmer of Sumner and one of the public-spirited citizens of Bremer county, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1813, and is a son of George and Mary (Morrison) Carroll, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Their family numbered

eight children, namely: John, James M., Morrison, Betsy, Mary, Margaret, Isabella and Hannah.

The public schools of the Keystone State afforded to our subject his educational privileges, and in early life as well as in his manhood years he devoted his energies to farm work. On the 1st of January, 1836, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Agnew, by whom he had one son, Henry, now a resident of Pennsylvania. He served as a Union soldier in the Civil war and lost an arm during the service. The mother died when her child was only ten months old, and Mr. Carroll afterward wedded Miss Caroline Jones, by whom he had the following children, namely: Maria, Matilda, Albert, Elizabeth, Ephraim, Anna, Oscar, deceased, Willard, Morrison, Lemuel and Walter. Again Mr. Carroll was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in Jackson county, Iowa. He had brought his family to this State in 1864, locating on a farm in Jackson county, where he lived for several years. He then sold that property and purchased a farm in Crawford county, near Dennison. Mr. Carroll was again married in 1875, when Miss Julia A. Carroll, a native of Pennsylvania, became his wife. She is the ninth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, whose parents were James and Juliana (Kepler) Carroll. The other members of the family are Elizabeth, deceased; Ferdinand; William; Phoebe, deceased; Peter, Sarah, George, Jane, James and Donna Isabella.

Mrs. Carroll was educated in Pennsylvania, and while a school-teacher in that State, in Wisconsin and in Iowa, she accumulated considerable property. She taught for thirty-two terms, and her surplus earnings were judiciously invested in real estate. Upon her marriage to Mr. Carroll they located on the farm where they lived until 1880, and then removed to her home in Sumner. They have one son, Louis Warden, who was born in Dennison, Crawford county, March 24, 1876, and graduated at the high school in June, 1891, having pursued a literary and bookkeeping course. He has a natural taste for electricity and possesses much inventive genius. Although he has not yet attained man's estate he has invented several useful articles, including a scrubbing-machine and pie-lifter for taking pie pans out of the oven while hot. In these two appliances he is joint inventor with Frank B. Wentworth. He has also invented a telephone transmitter and a new polarized telephone bell, with alternating current. There is nothing like it in use but it undoubtedly has many valuable points and has been tested and successfully tried in this part of the country. He has also invented a telephone switch, and a more simple substitute for a magneto-generator, which he has tested under all the difficulties common to generators. It will ring farther than any generator now in the market wound to the same resistance. The young man is now working upon a new receiver for telephone work which in theory is far ahead of any now made. He has also made drawings of a crankless steam engine which theoretically will give twenty per cent more power and which has no dead center. None of his inventions have as yet been patented, but all have been tested by competent judges and pronounced successful. His inventive ability and genius are of a high order; and as his tastes are entirely in this direction, it will not be astonishing to his many friends to learn in the future that he has become famous as an inventor.

The family is one of prominence in the community and occupy an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society.

CARROLL WRIGHT is one of the most prominent representatives at the bar of of Iowa, a member of the firm of Cummins & Wright, attorneys at law of Des Moines. He has the honor of being a native of this State, for his birth occurred in Keosauqua, Van Buren county, October 21, 1854.

His parents, George G. and Mary H. (Dibble) Wright, were natives of Indiana and New York respectively. Little is known concerning the ancestral history of the family. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Dibble, was a native of the Empire State and made farming his life work. Some time between 1830 and 1840 he came to Iowa and located in Van Buren county, where he was soon recognized as a valued citizen, and was made a member of the first Constitutional Convention held in this State. He attained to considerable prominence in his resident community and had the respect of all who knew him. He was a tall, spare man, of genial and jovial disposition and vigorous mind, who in his political belief was a war Democrat, while in his religious views he advocated the doctrine held by the Universalist Church. He reared a family of six children and died in 1864, when about eighty years of age.

For some years, Mr. Wright, the father of our subject, successfully engaged in the practice of law, and for fifteen years sat upon the Supreme Bench of Iowa, one of the most distinguished and able Judges of the State. From 1871 until 1877, he served as United States Senator, and upon his retirement from political life resumed the practice of his chosen profession. Thereafter he retired from the practice and became president of the Polk County Savings Bank and of the Security Loan and Trust Company, and was alike prominent in professional and financial circles. He died January 11, 1896. His residence in Iowa dates from 1840, at which time he located in Keosauqua, where he made his home until 1865, after which time he was one of the valued citizens of Des Moines. In his political views he was a stalwart Republican, and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Wright numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom five are now living, as follows: Craig L., Mary D., wife of F. H. Peavey; Carroll; Lucia H., wife of E. H. Stone; and George G., Jr.

Carroll Wright was a lad of only eleven summers when with his parents he came to Des Moines. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and completed his literary education in the State University, of Iowa City, at which he was graduated in the class of 1875. He then determined to make the practice of law his life work, and to fit himself for his chosen calling entered upon a course of study in the Simpson Centenary Law School in Des Moines. Upon his admission to the bar in 1878, he at once began practice, entering into partnership with his father and eldest brother, T. S. Wright, under the firm name of Wright & Wright. A change afterward occurred in the partnership, and the firm of Wright, Cummins & Wright was established; subsequently his father retired from the practice; and, when T. S. Wright became attorney for the Rock Island Railroad Company and withdrew from private practice, the present firm style of Cummins & Wright was assumed. They do a general practice, but make a specialty of corporation law, and are extremely successful in this branch of the business. Thomas S. Wright, the brother of our subject, was a man of considerable prominence and was acting as general counsel for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company at the time of his death in 1894. He had been connected with the legal department of that road for many years, and was numbered among the leading lawyers of Iowa, previous to his removal to Chicago. His bronze medallion is among those of the loved soldiers now being placed upon the soldiers' monument which is being erected in Des Moines by the State, as is also that of his father, who is one of the best known and honored men of Iowa.

The reputation which Carroll Wright has won in his chosen profession is merited by his native power, his acquired ability and his devotion to his country's interest. Although a good advocate before a jury, stating and arguing his cases to them with clearness and force and in a persuasive manner, his specialty is undoubtedly that of corporation law, and as a

counsel he is painstaking and conservative, while his judgment on what is the best thing to be done in the matters submitted to him can safely be depended upon. He never gives opinions without the fullest investigation, both of the facts and the law applicable to them, and never advises his clients to take a course of action which may be doubtful in result without fully explaining to them the possible consequences. Quick and keen in perception, he has the faculty of grasping all the details and intricacies of a case, not losing sight of the essential facts and considerations involved in it, upon which the decision of every case finally turns.

On the 18th of June, 1879, Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Elliott, daughter of John A. and Mattie (Henderson) Elliott. They became the parents of two children,—Elliott and Carroll,—but the former died in infancy. Their beautiful home is located at 1923 Grand avenue, is noted for its hospitality and is presided over with grace by the estimable mistress, whose friends throughout the community are many. She comes of a prominent and wealthy family, her father having been Auditor of State for three terms. His death occurred in 1887.

Mr. Wright is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and is a supporter of the Republican party. He is quite deeply interested in political affairs, has made many speeches in support of the men and measures of his party, and from 1890 until 1892 inclusive he was Regent of the State University. Aside from the law he has other business interests, and is now secretary of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad; a director of the Des Moines, Northern & Western Railroad Company, and a director of the Hawkeye Investment Company. For thirty years he has been a resident of Des Moines, and his connection with the city has aided in its growth and prosperity. He has a host of friends, won by genuine worth and an upright life, and his friendship is prized most by those who know him best.

HON. ELIPHALET BENTON RUCKMAN is one of the popular and highly esteemed citizens of Marion county, and has been a prominent factor in the promotion of educational, social, political and moral interests, also has taken an active part in advancing the material welfare of the community. This work would be incomplete without the record of his life, for he is justly numbered among the most valued and prominent citizens in this section of the State.

Mr. Ruckman was born in Barren county, Kentucky, April 28, 1837, and is a son of Amos and Amanda F. (Houck) Ruckman. The grandfather, Isaiah Ruckman, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Joseph Ruckman, a tailor by trade, who was of Holland lineage and made his home in the Keystone State. Isaiah Ruckman carried on agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood, and removed to North Carolina, settling in Roanoke county. Several years later he went to Barren county, Kentucky, where he spent his remaining days.

Amos Ruckman was born there on the 17th of February, 1806, and continued his residence in the South until 1852, when he removed to Marion county, Iowa, and entered land in Union township. He was a very industrious and energetic man, upright and honorable in all things, and was held in high regard for his genuine worth. For two years he served as Justice of the Peace, but was never an office-seeker. He married Amanda F. Houck, who was born in Barren county, Kentucky, May 11, 1812, and was the eldest in a family of fourteen children, whose parents were John and Elizabeth (Hoye) Houck, the former a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, and the latter of Albermarle county, Virginia. The grandfather, Henry Houck, was a native of Germany and the founder of the family in America. Amos Ruckman continued his residence on the farm which is now the home of our subject until his death, which occurred April 26, 1884. His widow still survives him and is now living with her son Eliph-

alet. In the family were three children. The eldest is the subject of this sketch, who was born April 28, 1837; the next was John Lewis Ruckman, born September 17, 1838, was commissioned Captain of Company B, Third Iowa Infantry Regiment, September 4, 1862; and Joseph, who was born February 4, 1840, and commissioned Second Lieutenant November 1, 1862, of the same company.

Mr. Ruckman, our subject, was born in Barren county, Kentucky, and after coming to this State pursued his studies in Central University, of Pella, Iowa, after which he attended Bryant & Stratton Business College, of Chicago, from which he was graduated in the class of 1860. He watched with interest and solicitude the attitude of the South prior to the Civil war, and when Fort Sumter was fired upon resolved to strike a blow in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company B, Third Iowa Infantry, under Captain Stone. At different times his regiment was attached to the command of Generals McPherson, Lawman and Sturges. The troops went to Missouri, where he participated in the battle of Blue Mills, and afterward went to Mississippi, where he took part in the engagements at Holly Springs, Corinth, Iuka, Hatchie River Bridge, Shiloh and the siege of Vicksburg. He then went to Jackson, Mississippi, and in the battle of that place lost his life. He was buried near the Pearl river, but subsequently his remains were transferred by the Government to the national cemetery in Vicksburg.

Joseph, the second son of the family, was born in Barren county, Kentucky, February 4, 1840, and came with his parents to Iowa. He pursued his education in Central University of Pella, and also entered upon a collegiate course, but just before his graduation he left school and with his brother, John L., entered the service of his country as a loyal defender of the old flag and the cause it represented. They were together in all the marches and battles up to the battle of Jackson, Mississippi, where his brother was killed and he was wounded. He was then captured by the enemy and died four days later. They left to the family a priceless legacy,—an untarnished record as faithful defenders of their country. The career of both was an honorable one and their aged mother and brother may well cherish the memory of these heroes.

Eliphalet Benton Ruckman, our subject, attended the public schools of his native State until coming with his parents to Iowa in 1852. He here continued his studies, and later was a student in the Central University, of Pella. He also learned surveying, then taught school for a time, and subsequently followed farming. On the 17th of March, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Charity Walker, a native of Ross county, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Mary (Teter) Walker. Ten children were born of this union: Robert Quintus, who was born December 20, 1859, and married Miss Sophronia West, and resides on a farm in this county; Mary Elizabeth, born October 9, 1861, and is now the wife of George G. Jones, an agriculturist of Marion county; Eliza Jane, born December 28, 1863, and is the wife of John O. Rinehart, a resident farmer of Marion county; Hannah, who was born February 8, 1866, and was killed by lightning May 25, 1878; John Lewis, born January 25, 1868, and is now Deputy Clerk of Marion county; Joseph Independence, born July 4, 1870, and is at home; Zaccheus A., born April 4, 1873, and is a member of Company D, Third Iowa National Guards; Martha Sarah, born January 29, 1876; William Clyde, May 17, 1878; and one who died in infancy. The mother of this family was called to her final rest January 25, 1881, and her loss was widely and deeply mourned by many friends as well as her immediate family.

The cause of education has always found in our subject a stanch friend, and to fit his children for life's practical and responsible duties he gave to all of them a college education. His life has been a busy one, devoted to farming and stock-raising, and at one time he was one of the most extensive land owners of the county. He now has 600 acres, valued at $40

per acre. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs, and for twenty-five years has served as a member of the board of trustees of Central University. In 1890 he was elected to represent this county at the Ottumwa Coal Palace, and was vice-president of the Good Roads Convention in Des Moines in 1892. He favors every enterprise that is calculated to promote the general welfare. He has held a number of offices, having served as Constable of Union township, as secretary of the School Board of his district, and as Surveyor of Marion county, both by appointment and election. He was Township Trustee, then served for three years—1889, 1890 and 1891—as County Supervisor, when he was again elected Trustee, being now the incumbent in that office.

A highly intelligent, patriotic and honorable man, his example is indeed exemplary, and Marion county numbers him among the citizens that it could ill afford to lose.

THOMAS BRANDON, one of the most extensive land owners in Monroe county, who is also equally successful in the banking business, which he follows in Melrose, belongs to that class of typical American citizens who with determined purpose force aside all the barriers that obstruct their path and work their way upward from an humble position to one of prominence in the business world. A laudable ambition, tempered by sound judgment and enterprise and executive ability, have been the important factors in his success.

On the 27th of August, 1826, near Greenville, in Greene county, Tennessee, Mr. Brandon was born, and is the eldest in a family of eleven children, whose parents were James Brandon and Rebecca (Fowler) Brandon, also natives of Tennessee. The father was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit until his death, which occurred in February, 1852, in Scotland county, Missouri. His remains were then brought back to Iowa and interred in the cemetery on our subject's farm. The children of the family were Thomas; Audley, deceased; Amanda; Dicy; John, deceased; George; Eunice; Alexander; Rebecca; Rhoda and an infant,—all four deceased.

Mr. Brandon spent his boyhood days on the old home farm in Tennessee until sixteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to what is now Monroe county, Iowa. It was then a wild and undeveloped region, and he aided in the arduous task of transforming the wild prairie into a good farm. The experience and hardships of frontier life were familiar to him, and he was thoroughly conversant with the county's history for more than a half century.

On the 13th of September, 1849, Mr. Brandon was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Barker, a native of Wayne county, Iowa. They became the parents of two children: Samuel, who married Miss Lucinda Johnson, and is a farmer of Appanoose county, Iowa; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Norton Allison, and died near Florence, Kansas, leaving six children. The mother of this family was a member of the Quaker Church, and died in that faith on the 4th of March, 1855. Mr. Brandon was again married, September 11, 1856, his second union being with Miss Mary J. Stephens, a native of Virginia, who came to Louisa county, Iowa, in her girlhood days, and thence to Monroe county. Seven children were born of this union: Ruth J., wife of C. B. Riggs, a farmer of Chase county, Kansas; Thomas T., who married Miss Lucy Chadwick and operates a tract of land in Monroe county; Sarah, wife of D. J. Martin, also an agriculturist of Monroe county; Clara, wife of John Massman, a farmer of Appanoose county; Alice, wife of O. T. Ripp, a farmer of Monroe county; Laura, wife of Benjamin Ullem, who follows the same pursuit in Monroe county; and Josephine, at home.

Mr. Brandon is indeed a self-made man. When he was married his entire possessions consisted of a yoke of cattle and a cart, of which he made good use while peddling through the country; but with characteristic

energy he entered upon business, which he prosecuted industriously until it yielded to him a good income. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in land, adding more and more to his real estate until he has now accumulated 1,450 acres, besides a ten-acre lot, with good residence and a banking house in Melrose. He also owns 640 acres of good farm land in Texas, about thirty miles from Galveston and about twenty-three from Houston. Mr. Brandon, being about blind, took his daughter Laura with him to help select this land. In 1881 he embarked in the banking business in Melrose, with his daughter Sarah as cashier, who was then eighteen years of age, she having inherited her father's business talent, and she remained with him until the 4th of March, 1885, when she was married, leaving the office to her younger sister, Clara, who remained with him the following two years, when she, too, was married, leaving his daughter Alice as cashier for a short time, when his daughter Sarah again took the office; and she and her husband remained with him the following eight years, when they quit the banking business to take charge of their farm. Mr. Brandon then employed Mr. John Luttrell as cashier. The bank has the reputation of being second to none in the State. Mr. Brandon has gradually risen from the role of peddler to that of one of the most conservative bankers in the State.

In politics he is a Jackson Democrat, but never aspires to public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with such signal success.

WILLIAM SCHOEN, who resides on section 35, Jefferson township, Madison county, Iowa, is entitled to distinction as one of the earliest settlers of this county. His history is that of a worthy, loyal citizen, one who has a war record in his native land and who also fought for the country of his adoption. As such, it is of specific importance that biographical mention be accorded him in a work which has for its object the portrayal of the lives of the representative men and women of Madison county.

William Schoen is a native of Germany, born in Grabow, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, September 1, 1826, and at his native place spent his first twenty-five years on a farm, with the exception, however, of three years in the army. In 1851 he came to America and direct to Iowa, first to Marion county, and in January of the following year to Madison county, locating on his present farm, its only improvements at that time consisting of a log house and two acres under cultivation. Here he has since lived and prospered. Now he is the owner of 240 acres of fine land, forty acres in timber and the rest under cultivation. He has a comfortable residence, and for years has been surrounded with everything that is conducive to happiness in this life.

Mr. Schoen was married at his home farm, July 6, 1852, to Miss Dora Loranzen, like himself, born and reared in Germany, and for nearly four decades she shared with him the joys and sorrows of life, proving herself in every way a worthy helpmate. Her death occurred September 6, 1890. The fruits of their union were two children, one of which died in infancy. The other, Ferdinand, married Miss Emma Ballentine, and they reside with his father, the son now having charge of the farming operations.

When he landed in America, Mr. Schoen had as a capital with which to begin life in the new world the sum of $100, and his present fine property and all he possesses is the result of his own honest efforts. All these years he has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and from 1879 to 1890 he ran a creamery on his farm.

Mr. Schoen has voted with the Republican party ever since he became a citizen of the Union, having cast his first presidential vote for Fremont. He has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs, has served his township as Justice of the Peace and School

Director, and has ever exerted an influence for good in his community. During the dark days of the Rebellion he was among the first to enlist for service in the Union army. It was in 1861 and as a member of Company G, Sixteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, that he entered the service and he was in the war one year. Previous to his coming to this country he had, as already stated, spent three years—from the 18th of April, 1848, through 1849 and 1850—in the Schleswig-Holstein army, in the war against Denmark, and in that war won promotion to the rank of First Sergeant. In the battle of Colding he was wounded in the left foot by a musket ball.

Thus, briefly is reviewed the life of one of Madison county's first settlers and most worthy citizens.

PROF. LAUR. LARSEN (full name, Peter Laurentius Larsen), of Decorah, was born in Kristiansand, Norway, August 10, 1833. His father, Herman Larsen, was an officer in the Norwegian army. His mother, Marie Oftedahl, was a daughter of the Rev. Laurentius Oftedahl, a prominent pastor of the State Church of Norway. Mr. Oftedahl was a member of the constitutional convention which met at Eidsvold, Norway, in 1814. This convention was made up of 112 members, elected by the people, and they adopted a constitution, chose a king, etc. At the age of nine years, our subject was sent to the Latin school in Kristiansand, and began at once to study Latin, Greek and German. In 1850 he took the degree of B. A. at the University of Norway, in Kristiania, and entered upon his university studies. Having passed the *Examen Philosophicum* in 1851, he commenced the study of theology and obtained the degree of *Candidatus Theologiae* in 1855.

While at the university he had to depend largely upon his own efforts for the means to pursue his studies, and earned a small income by teaching in different schools and families. He continued as a teacher in 1855–7, giving instruction principally in French, German and Hebrew; but he desired to preach the gospel, and emigrated to America in 1857, and became the pastor of several Norwegian Lutheran Churches at Rush River, in the counties of Pierce and St. Croix, Wisconsin. In 1859, he was elected by the Norwegian Synod to be their professor at Concordia College and Theological Seminary, at St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained two years. In 1861 the Norwegian Synod decided to establish a school of their own, and Professor Larsen was appointed its principal. He began the work the same year at the parsonage of Halfway Creek, near La Crosse, Wisconsin. The following year the school was removed to Decorah, Iowa, and has since been known as the Norwegian Luther College. Professor Larsen has remained its President. In spite of a destructive fire in 1889 and numerous difficulties, the school has made a steady progress under his management. New buildings have been erected and the curriculum has been enlarged and improved. The diplomas of Luther College are recognized by some of the best universities in this country, as well as at the University of Norway.

While the school was located at Halfway Creek, Professor Larsen was the pastor of five congregations and served in part two others. After he removed to Decorah he became the pastor of the congregation at that place, serving until 1865, when another minister was called. Soon, however, the charge of the new minister was increased and Professor Larsen had to preach in Decorah two Sundays out of every three. In 1882, he again became the pastor of the Decorah church, but had an assistant, who did most of the work. In 1890 he resigned as pastor, but has continued to preach occasionally, and has delivered a series of sermons addressed principally to the young people. From 1868 to 1889 he was editor-in-chief, and most of the time practically sole editor, of the Evangelisk Luthersk Kirketidende, a weekly, the official organ of the Nor-

wegian Synod. During the years 1876–'93, he was Vice President of the Synod. He has also served on various boards and committees of the Synod.

Professor Larsen was married to Miss Karen Neuberg in 1855, who died in February, 1871, leaving him four children. In August, 1872, he married Miss Ingeborg Astrup, by whom he has eight children. Of his children, Herman took the degree of A. B. from the Luther College; later he graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, and began the practice of his profession in Bosque county, Texas, where he was making a brilliant success, when he was suddenly cut down by death, January 21, 1895. Thora married Dr. Magelsen, a practicing physician of Rushford, Minnesota. Henriette married the Rev. Carl Xavier, a Lutheran pastor now located in Chickasaw county, Iowa. Marie, who takes her grandmother's name, is a Lutheran missionary in Zululand, South Africa, and unmarried.

ISAIAH HALLETT HEDGE, M. D., now deceased, was one of the pioneer and most prominent physicians of northeastern Iowa. He was born in Woolwich, Maine, February 17, 1812, being a son of Edward and Martha (Farnham) Hedge. He died at Waukon, Iowa, August 2, 1888. Of the brothers and sisters of our subject, Mrs. Hallet Hathorne and Melville, reside at Woolwich, Maine; Martha and Mary also live there; they never married. Those deceased are Edward, Lucy, Sarah, and Mrs. Lydia Carleton. But little is known of the ancestry of the Hedge family. The Farnhams descend from an English ancestor, and their genealogy is well preserved.

Prior to beginning the study of medicine, Dr. Hedge engaged in merchandising in Wiscasset, Maine, and in 1843 transferred his business to Limerick, same State. In the fall of 1846 he entered the Castleton Medical College, then under the management of Dr. Perkins, one of the most noted medical men of the age. Our subject took the degree from this school in 1848, and returned to Limerick, where he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. Two years later he changed his residence to Gorham, Maine, where he lived until coming West.

The quiet New England towns did not offer the opening that Dr. Hedge desired, and he determined to move westward with the great tide of immigration; and this he did in 1855, locating in Waukon, Allamakee county, Iowa. At this time the town was scarcely more than a location, and the county was sparsely settled. This necessitated long and laborious rides to reach his patients. His practice extended for thirty miles into the neighboring counties and State of Minnesota. For more than twelve years was this work kept up, and at the time of his turning it over to a younger man in the person of Dr. Earle (see sketch elsewhere), he had established one of the finest practices in this section of the State. The last ten years of his life were spent in retirement, the winters being passed at his orange grove in Florida and the summers in Waukon.

In 1840 Dr. Hedge married Miss Charlotte Ayer, who was born at Limerick, Maine, May 17, 1815; she died at Waukon, Iowa, August 16, 1879. To them were born one child, Ellen Augusta, now Mrs. Dr. Earle, of Waukon.

Politically he was first a Whig, and later a Republican. He was a very strong sympathizer with the abolition movement of *ante-bellum* days, but not an active participant in the affairs of the party. Both the Doctor and Mrs. Hedge were members of the Freewill Baptist Church, being taught that faith from childhood; but our subject was a broad, liberal-minded man, and supported all churches which sought his aid. He was of a bilious temperament, weighed normally about 160 pounds, and gave one the idea of a sparely built man, and rather tall. In disposition he was most evenly tempered, and seldom or never was his equanimity disturbed though the

provocation be ever so great. He is revered in the memory of the older citizens of Waukon as one who lived among them for more than thirty years leading a quiet, upright, and useful Christian life.

JOHN WILLIAM BLY, of Adel, who is now practically living a retired life after a long and successful business career, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county, in December, 1839. His grandfather, John Bly, was probably a native of Virginia, and belonged to one of the early American families.

Abraham Bly, the father of our subject, was born near Crab Orchard, Kentucky, October 31, 1810, became a resident of the Hoosier State in early life, and in February, 1864, arrived in Iowa, locating first in Warren county. Two years later he removed to Polk county, where he spent his remaining days, dying when past the age of seventy-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Carman, was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, and died in Montgomery county, Indiana, at the age of fifty years. In the family were twelve children, of whom one son and four daughters are yet living. The maternal grandfather, Isaac Carman, was a native of Kentucky, and in that State his wife died, while his death occurred in Indiana.

John W. Bly spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm and in the summer months aided in the labors of the field, while in the winter season he attended the district schools of the neighborhood. Under the parental roof he remained until going to a home of his own. On the 27th of February, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Miller, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, and died October 25, 1873, at the age of thirty-three years, leaving two children: Omar A., who is now engaged in railroading; and Josie, who has been successfully engaged in teaching in the high school of Adel for the past three years. Mr. Bly was the second time married November 21, 1875, his second union being with Miss Eliza A. Miller, also a native of Montgomery county, Indiana, and a daughter of James Miller. Her father was born in Kentucky and became one of the pioneer settlers of Montgomery county, Indiana, where he followed farming throughout his remaining days. Both he and his wife passed away in that county. By the second marriage of Mr. Bly have been born three children: Motie, who died at the age of twelve years; and Letha and Eva Christel, aged fourteen and seven, who are left to brighten their home. Mr. Bly is providing his children with good educational advantages which will fit them for the practical and responsible duties of life.

For two years after his marriage our subject lived upon his father's farm and in February, 1864, came to Dallas county, Iowa, where he purchased 160 acres of wild land. Locating thereon he continued its cultivation until 1877, when he was elected to the office of County Sheriff, and renting his farm removed to the city. For two years he filled that position and then opened a grocery store, which he conducted with excellent success for ten years. He was at the same time carrying on his agricultural pursuits. On selling his store he purchased 167 acres of good land and another valuable tract of eighty acres, but still makes his home in the city. He has been one of the most extensive shippers of dressed poultry in Dallas county, and has been extensively engaged in farming. He is a man of good business ability, and his close application and energy have brought to him signal success. As the years have passed he has added to his capital until to-day he is numbered among the affluent citizens of his adopted county.

At the time of this writing, Mr. Bly is practically living retired, enjoying a rest which he well merits. About 1889 he erected his present commodious residence in Adel, having one of the finest homes here. His political support was given to the Republican party, its men and its measures; later, however, he be-

W. H. Gibbon.

came connected with the Greenback party, but is now in the ranks of the Democracy, believing in silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. His social relations connect him with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is an active and prominent worker. He and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Christian Church, and Mrs. Bly is coneected with the various ladies' societies. They actively co-operate in the promotion of all interests calculated to prove of public benefit, and social, educational and moral reforms receive their support. They are now enjoying the fruits of their honest labor, and in their pleasant home in Adel are surrounded with the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. GIBBON, M. D.—The distinguished gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, January 31, 1832, the son of Mason Seeley Gibbon, of Salem, New Jersey, who was a civil engineer by profession and was surveying the Philadelphia & Baltimore Railroad at the time our subject first saw the light of day. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Marr Brooks, was a native of Roadstown, New Jersey, and died in Philadelphia in 1878.

Dr. Gibbon descended from good Colonial ancestry. His great-grandfather, John Gibbon, entered the Colonial army in December, 1776, leaving his home on the 10th of that month, and after a service of a few months was captured by the British and sent to the notorious prison ship Jersey, in New York harbor. Lord Howe, the British commander, granted his wife permission to visit him, but on her arrival in New York she found that he had died of starvation and been buried only three days before, in the trenches, with hundreds of others, who likewise had been starved to death. Lieutenant David Mulford, the Doctor's great-grandfather on his mother's side, was another patriot soldier who was killed at the battle of Haddonfield, New Jersey, while in action near that point, November 25, 1777; while another ancestor, Edward Keasby, was so active and influential in the cause of the Revolution that a British commander paid him the honor of setting a price on his head.

John Gibbon was the son of Leonard Gibbon, the emigrant that came to America in 1728. The Gibbons are an ancient and honored family, having been settled as freeholders at Rolvenden, Kent county, England, as early as 1300.

On the death of the father, the family removed to Salem, New Jersey. Dr. Gibbon received a good education in the Salem Academy and in the schools of Philadelphia, which he attended until he was eighteen years of age, when he entered a dry-goods store as a clerk, in which occupation he spent the next three years; but the employment proving uncongenial, he began reading medicine under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. Quinton Gibbon, of Salem, New Jersey, continuing in his uncle's office and attending lectures until 1857, when he was graduated with honor at Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia. The following year he spent in travel, and "travel is the source of all true wisdom."

In 1858 he became a resident of Chariton, Iowa, and commenced the practice of his profession, which he followed here the remainder of his life; and thirty-seven years of continuous and successful practice in this city (except the time he was surgeon in the army) gave him a very prominent position among his professional brethren in Iowa. In fact, he bore the reputation of being one of the very best surgeons in the State. By close application he soon built up a fine practice, which gradually increased until he really had more business than his physical strength could sustain and he felt that his health was giving way. He therefore decided to confine his labors as nearly as possible to his extensive office practice, and in time he measurably recovered his health.

On the 4th of September, 1861, he was

united in marriage with Miss Laura R. Gibbon, of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and they had one child, Anna, born in Cincinnati, December 5, 1864, who acquired a liberal education at Friends' Boarding School, Providence, Rhode Island; and on September 4, 1884, became the wife of Ralph Ferree McCollough. On the death of her husband, which occurred February 4, 1894, she with her three children—Clement Gibbon, Dorothy and Henry Ferree—returned to the home of her parents.

Just two months after his marriage Dr. Gibbon left his young bride, November 2, 1861, and accepted a commission as Assistant Surgeon of the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, and was promoted as Surgeon early the following year. His service was a very active and honorable one; and it was not confined alone to his duties as surgeon but also in whatever capacity he could render aid to his country. During the sanguinary battle of Shiloh, when it seemed that the day would be lost and all was gloom and despondency, the Doctor performed an act of heroism worthy of all praise. Being employed in a sheltered ravine in the gruesome work of amputating limbs and dressing wounds with a corps of attendants about him, all on a sudden they were surprised by the enemy appearing in force at the crest of the hill behind which the extemporized hospital was placed for partial shelter. The Union troops had been driven from the field and the rebels were in possession. No time was to be lost. The Doctor marshaled his "forces" and beat a hasty retreat down the ravine and out into an open field below. Of course their speed was somewhat accelerated by the oft recurring "ping" of a bullet from the advancing rebel lines. Near this point, where the ravine expanded into a cultivated field, stood a battery, and the firing had been so hot that the battery had to be abandoned, four pieces with their caissons being left upon the field. Dr. Gibbon, with the aid of another surgeon, who was familiar with the operation of a cannon, formed a new battery of their hospital force and such others as had lingered upon the field, and, operating the four guns for half an hour, held the advancing lines of infantry in check until the Union forces could form again and re-man their guns; and from this time the tide of victory seemed to turn in their favor. For this gallant service Dr. Gibbon was specially commended in public orders by General Grant, and this was the keystone to his promotion as brevet Lieutenant Colonel by the Secretary of War.

The Doctor remained with the Army of the Tennessee until the capture of Vicksburg, participated in the Atlanta campaign and was with the Seventeenth Army Corps during Sherman's march to the sea. During his entire term in the field he was one of the Board of Operators of the Third Division of the Army of the Tennessee,—a precedence that carried to him no small honor, as he was then but thirty years of age while almost all his medical associates were much older in years and had had much longer professional experience. The following general order from the regimental commander will show the estimation in which he was held as a surgeon and physician by the men whom he served:

(General Order No. 20.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY, VETERAN VOLUNTEERS, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, December 22, 1864.

Surgeon William H. Gibbon, of this regiment, having this day been honorably discharged from the United States service, the commanding officer of this regiment cannot forbear giving expression to the just appreciation, by himself as well as the officers and men of his command, of the unabated zeal, efficiency and practical skill with which the surgeon has discharged his important duties while connected with, and in charge of, the medical department of this regiment. In the earlier part of the military life of this command, during the memorable battles of Shiloh and Corinth he acquired the individual confidence of the officers and men by his efficiency in the line of his profession, as well as by his courageous conduct while bravely and skillfully attending to the wounded soldiers in the

immediate rear of the line of battle then fiercely engaged with the enemy. That confidence, well merited then, he retained and deserved ever afterward through the entire period of his three years' service. The soldiers felt that whatever vigilant care, knowledge, science and practical skill could accomplish for the sick and wounded was secured to them while under his treatment.

During the eventful campaign of this year, resulting in the capture of Atlanta and Savannah, being one of the selected Board of Operators, he displayed one of these highest qualifications in practical surgery that have stamped him as "one of the best field surgeons of the army." While the surgical operations performed by him have rescued and preserved the life and limb of many a brave officer and soldier of this and other commands, the same are justly recorded as a triumph of the art and science of his profession. This command, in hereby tendering thanks to the surgeon for his past services, earnestly hopes he may soon return to the field of his wonted invaluable usefulness to the army.

The Adjutant will forward an official copy of this order to the Surgeon.

By order of

MAJOR GEORGE POMUTZ,
Commanding Regiment.

WILLIAM C. STIDGER, *Adjutant.*

The foregoing testimonial is the greatest military honor that could be conferred upon a soldier. It comes direct from those whom the Doctor served, in language unmistakable, and was presented at the time the services were rendered, thus dispelling all possibility of its having been given through favoritism.

Dr. Gibbon's brother, Captain Leonard Gibbon, of the Nineteenth Michigan Regiment, was killed at the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina.

The Doctor never sought or held official position, preferring to give his attention wholly to his professional work. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the State Medical Society and the United States Medical Association; also the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and the Grand Army of the Republic; and as an evidence of his interest therein he presented valuable flags and banners to the Post and Relief Corps of Chariton. He was also a member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

In 1887 a history of the Fifteenth Iowa Regiment was published, giving somewhat in detail an account of the various movements of this command. The regiment was a part of the famous Crocker brigade, and numbered among its officers and men some who have attained prominence in the councils of the State and nation. The article on "Our Surgeons" was written by Dr. Gibbon, and evinces that his literary education had not been neglected in his search for professional knowledge of the subject, an excellent memory, combining the humorous with the sentimental in a happy, readable vein, and giving a complete history of the medical department which one would think impossible after the lapse of so many years. The closing sentences of this article are specially beautiful, and we produce them here as a fitting close to this sketch:

"Looking back through the vista of twenty years and recalling our army life, its grand and stirring incidents are still vivid and fresh in our memory, undimmed by the lapse of time and the cares of the rolling years. As the cavalry horse takes his place in the line at the call of the bugle, so a soldier, when he hears the old familiar martial airs, in imagination takes his place in the ranks, hears the rattle of the musketry and the boom of the cannon, sees the ground strewn with the dead and dying, and feels his pulse leap with that inspiring thrill which none but a soldier in action can ever feel. But we have made our last march and fought our last battle; we have buried our beloved comrades by every stream from bloody Shiloh to the sea, and shall soon cross the river whence there is no return, and, camping on the other side, we will sing the old songs and joyously greet each other in the last Grand Review."

Dr. Gibbon died at his home in Chariton on Wednesday, October 2, 1895, and at his funeral, which was one of the most marked in the history of Chariton, an old fellow-soldier

came nearly a hundred miles to see the remains of his old friend laid away, and remarked to a friend while tears were rolling down his cheeks: "Oh, it is hard to think that Doc is gone; but if there is a life in the other world what a good time he is now having with Generals Belknap and Hedrick, with whom he served throughout the entire war, and who loved him so much!" Dr. Gibbon will long be remembered and lovingly admired by an immense number of friends.

EDWARD MARTINDALE, who has been identified with the legal profession of Des Moines, Iowa, for the past twelve years, dates his birth at the village of Sandy Hill, Washington county, New York, February 4, 1817.

Mr. Martindale is a son of Henry Clinton Martindale and Minerva, *nee* Hitchcock, his father born near Lenox, Massachusetts, and his mother in Washington county, New York, he being the younger one of their two sons—John H. the other. His father figured prominently as a lawyer of Washington county and was honored by the Washington district electing him to Congress, in which distinguished body he served no less than a dozen years, his service being during the administrations of Adams, Jackson and Van Buren. After a life of usefulness and honor he died, at Sandy Hill, in 1860, at the advanced age of eighty years. His first wife had died many years before. Both were Episcopalians. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Olivia Francis Ewell, and who was a native of Washington, District of Columbia, he had one child, Francis, now a practicing physician at Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York. John H. Martindale was a graduate of West Point, served through the late war in the Union army, and for meritorious service therein was promoted to the rank of Major General. He was in the Army of the Potomac.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was named Edward Martindale. He was a Massachusetts farmer and was the father of a large and highly respected family. His mortal remains rest at Middlebury, Vermont. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Hitchcock. He, too, was a farmer, and for many years the town of Kingsbury, New York, was his home. After a long and useful life he died and was buried there.

Coming now to the life of Edward Martindale, with whose name we introduce this article, we record that he was reared at Sandy Hill and received his early schooling there. Afterward he attended Union College at Schenectady, New York, and graduated there in 1836. He was one of the founders of the Psi Upsilon Society there, and still retains a membership in it. Immediately after completing his college course he began the study of law in his father's office. His father also was interested in farming to some extent and for a number of years the family resided in their country home, Edward thus having spent his boyhood days on a farm. After studying law under his father's instructions for some time, young Martindale entered the office of David L. Seymour, of Troy, New York, under whose direction he pursued his studies until 1839, when he was admitted to the bar. In 1840 he went to New York city and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession. With the exception of time spent in the war of the Rebellion and a brief period immediately following, Mr. Martindale was engaged in the practice of law in New York city from 1840 until 1883, and during that time did a large and remunerative business. In May, 1883, he came to Iowa, and has since remained here, although he still claims New York State as his home.

During the dark days of the Civil war he enlisted in defense of the Union and did his part to protect the old flag. He was appointed Captain and C. S., being assigned to duty on the staff of General John F. Davidson, commanding the Third Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Army Corps, in which capacity he served the first half of the McClellan peninsular campaign, after which he was appointed

Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-sixth regiment of the New Jersey Volunteers, in the Second Brigade of the same division, in this position serving through the rest of that campaign. He was in the battles of Williamsburg, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Malvern Hill, second Bull Run, Antietam, second Crossing at Fredericksburg, and then joined the forces so as to be in the battle of Chancellorsville, encountering the enemy at Salem Church; and besides these engagements he was in a number of skirmishes. During the latter part of his army life he was promoted to the rank of Colonel of United States Colored Infantry, in which capacity he was put in command of a provisional brigade of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps in the Army of the James. He was on detached service while in command of this colored brigade. He was ordered to report to General Hartsuff at Petersburg a few days after the capture of Richmond, and was appointed by him to take command of the city or post of Petersburg, being Military Governor of that city; and he remained in that capacity until the general mustering out of the army. He has in his possession a portion of the Rebel flag which was hauled down from Libby prison and which he secured while in Richmond the day after the evacuation. At the close of the war Mr. Martindale built a paper-mill at Petersburg, and ran the same about a year, after which he resumed the practice of law in New York city. As above stated, he continued in New York until 1883, since which time he has been identified with Des Moines, Iowa.

July 14, 1847, Mr. Martindale was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Blake, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Anson and Elizabeth W. (Wood) Blake. Her mother was an English lady, and her father descended from the early Puritans of Maine, he being for a time engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York city. Their only child, John Howard, is a practicing physician at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He married Miss Ella W. Wassamer, and they have one son, Edward, Jr.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Martindale are members of the Episcopal Church, and at this writing he is Chancellor of the Diocese of Iowa.

He is also a member of Crocker Post, G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion of the Commandery of Iowa. Politically he has always given his support to the Republican party. Mr. Martindale is identified with the land grant made by the United States Government to the State of Iowa, known as the Des Moines River Land Grant. He is also interested, as part owner, in the remarkable and picturesque elevation known as Hook Mountain, locating near the Hudson river and Rockland lake, twenty-five miles from New York city.

Mr. Martindale and his good wife reside at No. 902, Fifth street, on the corner of Fifth and Crocker, Des Moines.

JAMES A. BREWER, one of the substantial and highly-respected citizens of Des Moines, who was also numbered among the "boys in blue" who followed the old flag on Southern battle-fields, is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Greene county, near Jacksonville, on the 1st of July, 1837. His parents, Conrad and Rachel (Anderson) Brewer, were both natives of Pennsylvania, and the paternal grandparents were born in Holland, whence they came to America, founding the family on American soil. They had five sons and three daughters. The maternal grandfather of our subject was James Anderson, but little is known of his history.

Mr. Brewer of this review spent his boyhood days under the paternal roof and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He is numbered among the early settlers of Iowa, dating his residence from 1857, when he located at Newton, the county seat of Jasper county. He has ever borne his part in advancing the best interests of the community with which he has been connected, and whether in Iowa or elsewhere he has always been accounted a most progressive and enterprising citizen. In 1860 he removed to Eagle-

ville, Missouri, but his residence there was interrupted the following year.

Grim-visaged war appeared in the land and the destruction of the Union seemed imminent, but the loyal sons of the Republic rallied to her support, and among them Mr. Brewer, who became a member of Company D, Twenty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Tindall. At the battle of Shiloh, in which he was a participant, he was captured, and held as a prisoner of war for six months at Montgomery, Alabama, Atlanta, Georgia, and at Libby After being exchanged he rejoined his regiment, which was then at St. Louis, leading up to the siege and occupation of Atlanta. During this year he was promoted from the rank of Second Lieutenant to that of Captain of Company C, in which capacity he served until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when, September 22, 1864, he was honorably discharged.

Returning to Eagleville, Missouri, Mr. Brewer worked at his trade, and some time subsequently embarked in merchandising in Bethany, the county seat of Harrison county, Missouri. To this enterprise he devoted his energies until 1871, at which time he effected the sale of his store there and removed to Des Moines, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder, in the enjoyment of a liberal patronage for several years. In 1889 he was called to public office and almost continuously since that time has devoted his services to the public in one capacity or another. In that year he was appointed Deputy Revenue Collector for the Fourth District of Iowa, which position he held four years. In 1892 he was elected Supervisor of the First District of Polk county for the term of three years, and at the end of that period he was re-elected and is now serving his second term. In 1894 he was appointed Overseer of the Poor of the city of Des Moines, which office he has filled for two years, to the most complete satisfaction of all concerned. As Supervisor he most faithfully discharges the duties of his office, and as far as lies within his province labors for the welfare and improvement of all that tends to the public good.

In his political principles Mr. Brewer is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party, while in his social relations he is a member of Crocker Post, No. 12, G. A. R.

While in Eagleville, Missouri, Mr. Brewer was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel B. Moore. They are the parents of five sons and one daughter, namely: Katie N., wife of C. M. Cook, a resident of Stuart, Iowa; Ralph C., Guy S., James W., Donald R. and Waite F., all yet at home.

HON. CASSIUS C. DOWELL is the senior member of the law firm of Dowell & Parrish, of Des Moines. When a man enters the legal profession he must depend henceforth, in his professional career, entirely upon the talents which nature has endowed him and the development of his own latent powers. Money cannot win him success in his calling, nor can influential friends secure him reputation. He has to rise on his own merit or sink back into the ranks of mediocrity. That Mr. Dowell has gained a foremost place among the members of the bar of Polk county, is a high tribute to his skill and ability.

He is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, his birth having occurred in the northern part of Warren county, in Greenfield township, February 29, 1864. His parents were James W. and Martha (Rees) Dowell. His father is a native of Kentucky, and when quite young removed with his parents to Indiana. The mother was born in Illinois, and was a daughter of Thomas Rees. This worthy couple became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is one of the younger. He spent his youth upon his father's farm in Warren county, Iowa, and attended the district school until attaining his seventeenth year, when he entered the Baptist

College of Des Moines, there pursuing his studies for one year. He subsequently joined the freshman class in Simpson College, of Indianola, and later entered Drake University, at Des Moines, at which he was graduated in the class of 1886, thus completing his literary education.

It was the desire of Mr. Dowell to enter the legal profession, and in the following autumn he became a student in the law department of Drake University, and was graduated in the class of 1887. He then read law with Judge Barcroft, of Des Moines, for one year, and was admitted to the bar in the latter part of 1888. He at once began practice, forming a partnership with Hon. W. A. Spurrier, now District Judge of Des Moines, with whom he continued until 1894, when Mr. Spurrier was elected to the bench. He then entered into partnership with J. L. Parrish, the firm conducting a general law practice in all the courts. They have a large clientage, which is steadily increasing. In 1892 Mr. Dowell was appointed assistant County Attorney for Polk county, and acceptably filled that position for two years.

In his political views Mr. Dowell is a pronounced Republican, and in 1893 was nominated by his party to represent Polk county in the State Legislature. He won the election and proved an active and valued member of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. In 1895 he was again nominated and elected to fill the same office in the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, and was elected Speaker *pro tem* of the house. His fidelity to duty and able representation had won him the confidence and trust of not only his party but the entire community. In June, 1895, he was appointed one of the Trustees of Drake University. He is deeply interested in the cause of education and in all that pertains to its advancement and to the promotion of the general welfare. He is a young man of superior ability and has already gained a reputation in legal and political circles which many an older man might well envy.

W. BAILEY has for nearly thirty years made his home near Guthrie Center, Iowa, and is classed among the foremost leading citizens of the county. Also he is a veteran of the late Civil war, and both as an old soldier and as a prominent citizen of this community is he entitled to specific consideration on the pages of this volume.

Mr. Bailey is a native of the Empire State. He was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, January 13, 1835; descending from old New England ancestors. Sabine Bailey, his father, was born and reared in Vermont, and when a young man left the old farm in the Green Mountain State and removed to New York. He was a participant in the war of 1812. In Jefferson county, New York, he was married to Miss Abigail Marsh, like himself born and reared in Vermont. Both are deceased, his death occurring at the age of sixty and hers at eighty-three years. They were the parents of five sons, namely: David P., deceased; John, deceased; W. W., whose name heads this sketch; Levi, a resident of Missouri; and Amos C., of Florida. They also had four daughters, as follows: Mary Phillips; Trifena Ives, of Canada; Lucretia Tallcott, St. Lawrence county, New York; and Jane Herriman, also of St. Lawence county.

Mr. W. W. Bailey was reared in his native county and on his father's farm, his educational advantages being limited to those of the public schools. When the war broke out between the North and the South and continued to rage he felt it his duty to enter the Union ranks, and July 27, 1862, enlisted as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Sixth New York Infantry Volunteers, the fortunes of which command he shared for a period of two years and eleven months. He was first under fire at Martinsburg, Virginia. He was at Rapidan, all through the wilderness campaign, at Winchester, Fisher's hill and Cedar creek. At the last named engagement he was wounded in the left breast by a minie ball, from the effects of which he was confined

in hospital eight months. On his recovery he rejoined his regiment and remained with it until he was honorably discharged July 1, 1865, receiving a hospital discharge, being unfit for the Veteran Relief Corps.

At the close of the war Mr. Bailey returned to St. Lawrence county, New York, and the following year, 1866, came out West to Guthrie county, Iowa, and on his arrival here he purchased sixty acres of land, a portion of his present farm, and established his home in a log cabin, he being among the very earliest settlers of this vicinity. To his original purchase he has added from time to time until now his farm comprises 365 acres and is regarded as one of the best in Baker township. The log cabin has long since given way to a comfortable frame cottage, which is surrounded with pretty lawn and orchard, the orchard containing 450 trees. Bear creek meanders through his broad acres and thus affords a bountiful supply of water for his stock, among which are found the best of breeds, including shorthorn and Jersey cattle and Poland-China hogs. "Catalpa Grove," as he is pleased to call his home, is one of the most beautiful rural places in all the country round.

Mr. Bailey was married in St. Lawrence county, New York, about the time he reached his majority, to Miss Ruth Electa Chittenden, a native of Vermont, but who was reared and educated in the Empire State, daughter of Harry and Electa (Sutton) Chittenden, natives of Vermont and both now deceased. Their union was honored by the following named children: Eugene L., Amos H., Levi Sabine, Edward, William W., Edith L. and Nellie E. Edith L., who is now the wife of Mr. D. Long, of Des Moines, was for a number of years previous to her marriage engaged in teaching. The great loss which has come to Mr. Bailey was in the death of his wife, who passed away April 23, 1891. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, her life was characterized by many Christian graces and she was loved by all who knew her.

Politically, Mr. Bailey has for years been an ardent Republican, and is regarded as one of the most enthusiastic members of his party in Guthrie county. He has filled most of the township offices, such as Justice of the Peace, Trustee and member of the School Board. For fifteen years he has served as Treasurer of the School Board, and for six years he was County Supervisor, filling all these positions with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to all concerned. He has a membership in the G. A. R. Post, No. 52.

A. J. HEMPHILL, who is engaged in a real-estate, loan and insurance business and who is also a Notary Public, Panora, Iowa, has resided in Guthrie county since his early boyhood and is now classed with its representative citizens.

A. J. Hemphill was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, October 2, 1850. Wallace Hemphill, his father, was a native of Washington county, Ohio, and a son of Thomas Hemphill, who was born in the Highlands of Scotland, and who early in life emigrated to America. Wallace passed his boyhood on his father's farm in West Virginia, and was married in that State to Miss Mary Ann Roberts, a native of Virginia and a daughter of William Roberts, who was of Welsh descent. In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Hemphill and their ten children came overland to Iowa and settled in Cedar county, on a farm near Wilton Junction. There he resided until 1859, when he drove to Pike's Peak and later went on to California. In the Golden State he was engaged in mining until 1864, that year returning across the plains on horseback to his home and his family in Cedar county, Iowa. Cedar county continued to be his abiding place until 1884, at which time he removed to Guthrie county and settled near Bagley. Here he died at the age of eighty-two years. His wife was seventy at the time of her death. Of their large family of children we make record as follows: John, a resident of Memphis,

Tennessee; Mrs. Elizabeth Slater, Wayne, Nebraska; William, who served three years as a member of Company I, Thirty-fifth Iowa Regiment, during the Civil war, is now a resident of Friend, Nebraska; Mrs. Alice Piggott, Bagley, Iowa; Albert James, the subject of this article; David, a grain dealer of Herndon, Iowa; Clinton, who resides on the old home place near Bagley; Thomas, who was a member of Company I, Thirty-fifth Iowa Infantry, died while at home on a furlough of disease contracted in the service; and Joseph, who died near Friend, Nebraska, at the age of thirty-five years.

On his father's farm in Cedar county, A. J. Hemphill passed his boyhood days. His common-school education was supplemented by a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Davenport, Iowa, and after completing his studies in that institution he engaged in teaching, in which he was remarkably successful and which occupied his time for a number of years. He taught three terms in Cedar county and seventeen terms in Guthrie county. In 1884 he turned his attention to the real-estate, loan and insurance business, and for the past eleven years has given this business his closest attention, his honorable dealing, industry and enterprise being the means of the success he has attained.

October 2, 1877, Mr. Hemphill was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Montgomery, daughter of Alexander and Jane (Chapman) Montgomery, residents of Stuart, Iowa. Her father is a native of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill are the parents of five interesting children, namely: Alta G., Olive I., Alice E., Victor A. and Verne.

Mr. Hemphill is one of the most enterprising and progressive men of Panora. He takes an active interest in everything intended to promote the welfare of the town, either in a political, educational or religious way. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party and he has on frequent occasions been honored with official preferment. He has served as Justice of the Peace three terms, dispensing justice impartially to all who sought adjustment of their claims in his court; served efficiently as a member of the School Board and the City Council; and for five years was Mayor of Panora, proving himself a worthy and acceptable official. Fraternally, he is identified with the A. F. & A. M. and is Secretary of the Lodge at Panora. Both Mr. Hemphill and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church, he being a Trustee of the local organization. Both in his politics and his religion Mr. Hemphill is following in the footsteps of his honored father. His mother was a Methodist.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Guthrie county's leading citizens, socially, politically and financially.

SILAS B. KENWORTHY, an honored veteran of the Civil war, was born April 28, 1846, in Boone county, Indiana, and is a grandson of William and Sarah Kenworthy, both of whom were natives of Ohio, and became honored pioneers of Indiana, locating within its borders in Territorial days. The remainder of their lives was spent in Boone county. Abijah Kenworthy, father of our subject, was one of their family of five children. He was born in the Buckeye State, accompanied his parents on their emigration to Indiana, and remained at home until his marriage to Sophrona Kent, a native of Pennsylvania. In 1854 he removed to Polk county, Iowa, accompanied by his wife and seven children. There he bought an improved farm, upon which he spent his remaining days, passing away at the age of sixty-four. His wife died at the age of sixty. They were parents of eleven children, of whom five sons and three daughters are yet living.

On the old homestead Silas B. Kenworthy spent his childhood days and the district schools afforded him his early educational privileges. When a youth of only fifteen years he entered the army, enlisting in Company B, Tenth Iowa Infantry, in which he served for three years,

taking part in many important engagements. He was probably the youngest member of his regiment, but few were braver than the soldier boy, who continued at the scene of action until his term had expired, when he was honorably discharged, in front of Atlanta.

After his return home, Mr. Kenworthy spent one year in school in Iowa City, and then worked by the month in a flour-mill in Warren county, where he continued for three and a half years. On the expiration of that period he took charge of the mill belonging to J. R. Van Meter and was its manager for fifteen years. At length he abandoned milling to remove to his farm in Vernon county, Missouri, which he cultivated for a time and then sold out. When he again came to Iowa he resumed his old position in the mill and was thus employed until called to public office in 1892 by an election as County Auditor. So acceptably did he fill the position that he was again elected in 1894, and is the present incumbent. He has also held various other local offices, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned.

At the age of twenty-seven, on the 27th of February, 1873, Mr. Kenworthy was united in marriage with Miss Ella P. Van Meter, a daughter of Jacob R. and Mary Van Meter. Both he and his wife attend the Christian Church. He is a member of various social organizations, including the Knights of Pythias Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic fraternity, and Colonel Mills Post, No. 45, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican, casting his first vote in 1864 when in the army at Corinth, Mississippi, for State officers, while his first presidential vote was cast for General Grant, in 1868.

CHARLES F. SAYLOR, who is serving as Deputy City Auditor of Des Moines, is a native of Polk county, Iowa, born September 8, 1856, and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the State. In pioneer days, when Iowa was still a Territory, his father, Thomas Jefferson Saylor, crossed the Mississippi with his father, John B. Saylor, and took up his residence in Van Buren county, where he remained from 1836 until 1844. In the latter year he came to Polk county, where he is now the oldest settler. For more than half a century he has witnessed the growth and development of this region, taking an active part in the work of progress and improvement. His connection with the county is an honorable one, and his name deserves a high place on its annals as one of those who here opened up the way to civilization and aided in laying the foundation upon which the present prosperity and advancement of the county is builded. He descends from an old Saxon family of the Rhine that sent its members to America in early Colonial days. He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and is a son of John B. Saylor, a native of Ohio, who became one of the pioneers of Rush county, Indiana. He was a stone-mason by trade and built the court-house at the county seat of Rush county, also the one in the city of Indianapolis.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Adaline Nagel. She was born in Dayton, Ohio, a daughter of Frank Nagel, and is now in the sixty-fourth year of her age. Her father settled in Polk county, Iowa, in 1846, and was therefore also one of the earliest settlers. In the family of Thomas J. Saylor were four sons and six daughters, of whom six are yet living, namely: J. F., president of the Lincoln Normal University, of Nebraska; Lizzie I., private secretary to the President of the Agricultural College at Ames; Charles F., whose name heads this sketch; Mrs. John Matthews, who resides in Des Moines, Iowa; Mattie A., who is engaged in school-teaching; and Effie, at home.

Charles F. Saylor of this review obtained his elementary education in the district schools, after which he entered the Iowa Agricultural College, at Ames, where he completed the course and was graduated in 1882, winning the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then

turned his attention to teaching and through the three succeeding years was principal of the schools in Redfield, Iowa. In 1886 he was elected Superintendent of Schools of Polk county, which office, by re-election, he held for six years, during which time he greatly raised the standard of the schools by introducing improved methods and more progressive systems of work. In 1890 he was elected by the Legislature of the State to the office of Trustee of the Iowa Agricultural College, in which position he has served also for six years, four years of which time was to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. J. S. Clarkson; and he is still a member of the board. During the last two years of his service as County Superintendent of Schools he was chairman of the Association of County Superintendents of the State. He also organized the State Teachers' Reading Circle, by which body he was elected manager and State lecturer. His work in the interest of education has been extensive and most beneficial, and his labors have done much toward placing the schools of Iowa on a par with those of the other States of the Union. On retiring from the County Superintendency he was appointed Collector of the Fourth Division of the First District of Iowa, in the Internal Revenue service, which position he resigned under the Cleveland administration to accept the secretaryship of the Home Savings & Loan Company, of Des Moines. After filling that position for two years he was appointed Deputy Auditor of the city and is now capably discharging the duties that devolve upon him. His has been an honorable, straightforward business career, and the esteem and confidence of all whom he meets is freely given him. Every trust reposed in him has been faithfully performed. Whether in public or private life he is a man of genuine worth, well meriting the regard in which he is so universally held.

Mr. Saylor's social relations connect him with Des Moines Lodge, No. 68, Knights of Pythias, and University Lodge, No. 368, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in his political proclivities he is a Republican. His home life is very pleasant, and with his wife and children he spends many happy hours in their comfortable residence at No. 1141 Tenth street. He was married in 1885 to Miss Jennie McFarland, a daughter of John McFarland, also of Des Moines. They have two interesting children, Donald M. and Helen I.

ISAAC HORN* TWOMBLY has for nearly twenty years been a prominent figure in the town of Stuart, Iowa, his identity with the place being dated from January, 1876, when he landed here and became connected with the Rock Island machine shops. From June, 1876, to May, 1890, he was general foreman of the shops and since the latter date has worked as a machinist; and all this time he has in various ways taken an active part in the affairs of the town. Therefore it is fitting that specific mention be accorded him in this work.

Isaac H. Twombly was born in Dover, Strafford county, New Hampshire, June 2, 1826, son of William and Lydia (Horn) Twombly, both natives of that place. The first representative of the Twombly family in this country came here about the year 1640 and settled at Dover, New Hampshire, where many generations bearing that name have been born. Captain William Twombly, the grandfather of our subject, was born there. He was a sea captain in early life, later was a merchant, and also he served in some public capacities, for a number of years acting as deputy Sheriff. Also he was a Captain in the army and during the Revolutionary war did active service four years. His son William, the father of Isaac H., was born September 18, 1793, and when a young man was a participant in the war of 1812. He served an apprenticeship of seven years to the trade of cabinet-maker, and for many years was employed in wood-work in a Dover factory. Late in life he moved to Lowell, Massachusetts, and in 1859, while on a visit to Lewiston, Maine,

died there. His remains were taken back to Dover and were interred near the spot where the most of his life was passed. His widow survived him until 1870, when she died at the age of seventy-seven years. In their family were ten children, eight of whom reached maturity, viz.: William H., Reading, Massachusetts; Abigail, wife of Simon H. Giles, died at Dover, New Hampshire; Sophia C., wife of Volney Sprague, resides in Chicago; Thomas B., also of Chicago; Isaac H., whose name heads this article; Elizabeth A., wife of James H. Shirley, lives in Kansas City, Missouri; Richard T. and Albert G., both of whom died in Chicago.

In his native town Isaac H. Twombly grew up and received a common-school education. Then he went to Boston and learned the trade of machinist, serving an apprenticeship to his cousin, Seth Adams, of that city, and for a number of years worked as a machinist in and around Boston, remaining there until his removal to Iowa in 1876, as above recorded.

He was married January 4, 1848, to Lucinda P. Leach, daughter of Elijah and Jane (Longfellow) Leach, both natives of Maine. She was born in St. Albans, Maine, June 5, 1823. Her father was a farmer, passed his whole life in that State, and died there in April, 1869, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife died at the age of sixty-six years. They were the parents of eleven children, Mrs. Twombly being the fourth in order of birth. Like Mr. Twombly, Mrs. Twombly can say of her father and grandfather, that they were participants in the war of 1812 and the Revolutionary, respectively. Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Twombly adopted a daughter, Annie, who is now the wife of J. F. Martin, of Stuart, and has three children: Joyce, Keith and an infant.

For many years Mr. Twombly has taken a leading and laudable interest in public and potical affairs. He is a Republican. At home he has served on the City Council a number of years and in 1884 was Mayor of the city. Several years he served as chairman of the Republican county convention, has frequently been a delegate to State Conventions, and in 1884 was alternate delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago. He is a member of the Historical Society, of Dover, New Hampshire, and both he and his wife are identified with the First Congregational Church of Stuart. Their elegant home, one of the finest residences in the city, was built by him a few years ago.

JAMES WILLIAM WILLETT.—The gentleman whose name begins this article is a prominent lawyer of the bar of Tama county, of which he has been a member since February 18, 1872, the date of his admission to practice. He is very adroit in the management of cases and has a power and quickness of repartee, and an ability to adapt himself to emergencies that is singularly effective in his client's interests and destructive to the plans of the opposing counsel. He is an able advocate, ready, fluent and logical, is thoroughly familiar with authorities, and his recognized ability has given him a leading rank in professional circles.

Mr. Willett was born in Keithsburg, Mercer couuty, Illinois, March 8, 1846, and is a son of William and Nancy J. (Dennison) Willett, the former a native of Meade county, Kentucky, and the latter of the State of Indiana. The Willett family has long been established in America, the ancestors settling first in Maryland and New York. The grandfather of our subject, Richard Willett, was the owner of a large Kentucky plantation comprising 3,000 acres, and also owned 2,000 acres on the Indiana side of the Ohio river, operating these lands through slave labor. He reared a family of nine sons and one daughter.

The father of our subject was born on the Kentucky plantation, in 1814, and reared to manhood amid the influences of slavery, became strongly opposed to it. In 1832, when eighteen years of age, he emigrated to Mercer county, Illinois, where he entered land from

the Government, making some improvements upon it and then selling out. He afterward entered, improved and sold a number of tracts. He also owned and operated a gristmill and sawmill for a number of years, and subsequently conducted a store in Keithsburg, Illinois, until about 1880, when he retired from active business. In his religious views he was liberal, a supporter of the Universalist faith. His early political affiliations were with the Whig party, he then became a stanch abolitionist, and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks, and was one of its influential members in the locality in which he lived. He never aspired to public office, however, although he several times served in local positions.

In 1843 William Willett was united in marriage with Miss Nancy J. Dennison, daughter of John Dennison, who removed from Indiana to Peoria county, Illinois, in 1826. Mrs. Willett was born in Richmond, Indiana, in 1825, and it was therefore during the days of her infancy that she was brought to Illinois, being carried on horseback to Mercer county. The country was then all new, and few indeed were the white settlers in that section of the State. Her early playmates were Indian children, and she learned the Indian language as soon as she did her native tongue. Mr. and Mrs. Willett became prominent and highly respected citizens of Mercer county, with the history of which they were connected from its earliest period. The father died in July, 1891, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years, but his wife is still living in Keithsburg, and is one of the oldest settlers and an honorary member of the Old Settlers' Association of the military tract of Illinois. They had a family of ten children, of whom four died in infancy. Our subject is the eldest, and the other members are Richard M., who is conducting a livery business in Keithsburg; Henry C., a resident of Oklahoma Territory; Emma O., wife James Zumwalt, who is living in Willows, California; Maggie, who makes her home with her mother; and Julia, wife of C. M. C. Peters, a resident of Niles, California.

Mr. Willett of this review spent his boyhood days in the city of his nativity, and acquired a good English education in the common schools. His home being on the Mississippi river, in early life he took frequent trips on the water, and became somewhat familiar with steamboating. In the spring of 1863 he went to Chicago, and during the following season served as a seaman on the Great Lakes. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was assigned to the Government steamer Springfield, under Commodore Foote in the Mississippi river squadron, commanded by Admiral Porter, and although only a boy ranked as boatswain's mate. He served one year and then re-enlisted, being assigned to the armed transportation service with the rank of mate, in which capacity he continued for a year. On being discharged at the close of the war, he followed steamboating on the lower Mississippi and Ohio rivers, being mate on a boat for several seasons.

During this time, in order to further fit himself for a practical business career, Mr. Willett entered Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, New York, at which he was graduated with the class of 1867. In the spring of 1869 and summer of 1870 he was temporarily located at Toledo, Iowa, and on 1st of February, 1871, he took up the study of law in the office of Stivers & Safely, well known attorneys, at Toledo. He was admitted to the bar of Tama county on the 18th of February, 1872, and soon after licensed to practice in the Supreme and Federal courts. He remained with his preceptors until July, 1873, and in August of that year entered into partnership with E. C. Ebersole, under the firm name of Ebersole & Willett. Their office was located in Toledo, but in August, 1879, they also opened an office in Tama, the senior member retaining the management of the Toledo office, while Mr. Willett came to Tama. The partnership was continued until 1884, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. The busi-

ness was conducted with mutual pleasure and profit through all those years, and a large percentage of the legal practice of Tama county was placed in their hands. Mr. Willett has for the past eleven years been alone in business and has maintained his high standing as one of the ablest representatives of the Tama county bar.

On the 24th of December, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Willett and Miss Ann R. Stoner, daughter of Isaac Stoner and a native of Tiffin county, Ohio, whence she was brought to Iowa during her infancy. Three children have been born of this union,—William S., Margaret M. and James H.

In politics Mr. Willett is a stanch Republican, prominent in the councils of his party. He has served as a member of its various State conventions for the past twenty years, and has also been a member of the county and State central committees. In 1884 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention which nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency. He has never been an office-seeker, but has been twice the candidate of his party and ran far ahead of his ticket. He is an orator of superior ability, entertaining and instructive, and has delivered many campaign addresses throughout Tama and adjoining counties. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, as a member of Hiram of Tyre Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has attained to the Knight Templar's degrees. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Past Grand Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Iowa. The greater part of his time and attention, however, is given to his professional duties, and his success is certainly well merited.

CAPT. ISAAC WATTS GRIFFITH, one of the oldest settlers of Des Moines, Iowa, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, April 2, 1820, son of Phillip and Lydia (Lee) Griffith, natives of New York, he of Welsh descent and she of English.

Phillip Griffith's father, Samuel Griffith, was a native of Wales, and on coming to this country settled in the Mohawk valley in New York, where he carried on farming, owning a large tract of land on the present site of Amsterdam; reared a large family and died there at a good old age. The Captain's mother was a daughter of Abijah Lee and a cousin of the late Bishop Lee, of Davenport, Iowa. Abijah Lee was a native of New York, his people having come to this country from England. He had a brother who was superintendent of the armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, a Colonel in the regular army, and who died at the age of 102 years. In 1814 Abijah Lee removed from New York to Trumbull county, Ohio, among the first settlers of that section. He cleared up a farm there and spent the rest of his days on it, dying at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife lived to be over eighty. They reared a large family of children. Phillip and Lydia Griffith celebrated their marriage in Montgomery county, New York, in 1815. Their union resulted in the birth of the following children: Caroline, now deceased; Adeline S., widow of Albert Holcomb; Isaac W., whose name heads this article; Lois L., the deceased wife of Houston Dilley; George W.; Elvira, widow of a Mr. Bosley, of Portage county, Ohio; and Henry, who, after serving three years in the late war, died in Ashtabula county, Ohio. The father of this family, a carpenter and joiner, settled in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1816, where the rest of his life was passed. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, while his wife lived to be ninety-two. He was an Elder in the Christian Church, of which they were both members, and he was Justice of the Peace and Clerk of the township many years.

After leaving the district schools, where his principal education was acquired, our subject attended the academy in Farmington, Ohio, which was a branch of the Western Reserve College, located in Portage county. At the

age of eighteen he started out in life for himself, having since depended entirely upon his own resources. He had no capital with which to begin life, but possessed energy and determination, and step by step has worked his way upward to a position in which he may well feel a just pride. August 30, 1838, he left Farmington, Ohio, and made an engagement with a Mr. Grassback, who contracted for his services for a year. He drove a team to Fort Madison, then known as the Black Hawk Purchase, after which he cultivated a farm for his employer until the time of his service had expired, when he rented the same land and engaged in business for himself. After his crops had been gathered he went to West Point, Lee county, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. It was during his residence at West Point that, September 17, 1840, he was united in marriage to Miss Eales Brand, the ceremony being performed by Parson Asa Turner, of Denmark, Iowa. The lady is a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Gilbert) Brand, both of whom belong to early and respected families of Virginia. They emigrated from Indiana to Burlington, Iowa, in the year 1838, and later removed to West Point, where the mother died at the age of sixty-seven years, and the father at the ripe old age of eighty-two. The latter was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his father, James Brand, in the Revolution. In 1839, during the troubles concerning the boundary line between Iowa and Missouri, Captain (then Colonel) Griffith, as a member of the State militia, was sent to the disputed territory, where it was feared blood would be shed. Matters, however, were settled by the Supreme Court of the United States, and he then returned home. Shortly afterward he was appointed Lieutenant of the State militia by Governor Lucas, and in 1843 was commissioned Captain by Governor Chambers.

In 1846 he volunteered under the first call for troops for the Mexican war, but was unable to get into the army. Later a regiment was organized, comprising six Ohio companies, two companies from Michigan, one from Wisconsin, and a tenth from Iowa, the regiment to be commanded by George W. Morgan, of Ohio, and known as the Fifteenth United States Infantry. Our subject, as Sergeant of Company K, which formed a part of the Fifteenth Infantry, in 1847 was ordered with his regiment to Mexico to join the forces of General Scott at Vera Cruz. They reported on the 10th of July of that year, and were engaged in a number of battles and skirmishes, in one of which —Churubusco—Sergeant Griffith was wounded, a ball striking him just above the elbow of the right arm. The wound proved to be of such a serious nature that it necessitated the amputation of the member. He remained with the command until October 27, 1847, when he was discharged from the service and returned to Lee county. The papers had reported him dead, a mistake occasioned by the death of a namesake, and we can imagine with what joy his wife welcomed his return.

The public has also called upon Captain Griffith for his services in the political field. He was elected and served as a member of the House of Representatives in 1848, that being the second session of the State Legislalature. He filled the position to the satisfaction of all concerned, and at the expiration of his term returned home, only to be appointed Deputy Sheriff of Lee county. In 1850 he went to Washington, District of Columbia, and by President Pierce was given a position on the police force of the capital, continuing to serve in that city a year after the accession of James Buchanan to the presidency. The family remained in the capital until the spring of 1858, when he was appointed Register of the United States Land Office in Des Moines, which position he held until July, 1861. During the exciting times attending the breaking out of the Rebellion it was found necessary to appoint a committee to attend to the war expenses and other such matters. He was one of that committee, but afterward resigned to accept the nomination for County Sheriff, which his many friends urged upon him. He was triumphantly elected in the fall of 1861,

and upon the first day of January following entered upon the discharge of his duties, continuing to fill the office until 1864, when he went to Memphis, Tennessee. There he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee, holding the office until the spring of 1868, when, with his family, he returned to Des Moines. The succeeding six years of his life were spent in charge of the toll-bridge and in the pursuit of various vocations whereby he might secure a livelihood for his family. These included a number of official positions, and in 1872 he was elected to the office of Coroner of Polk county, which office he held for twenty years consecutively. In the month of June, 1886, he was appointed Bailiff of the Supreme Court of Iowa. He was successively appointed by Governors Merrill, Kirkwood and Newbold, on the Gubernatorial staff, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry.

We now return to the domestic relations of Mr. Griffith. By his union with Miss Brand a family of four children were born, but the eldest died in infancy. Stephen S., who faithfully served his country during the late war as a member of Company K, Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, died in 1877 from disease contracted while in the service. He wedded Miss Martha A. Skinner, who with their only child, Carrie L., now makes her home in Des Moines. Albert Lee, who was born in Lee county, Iowa, October 10, 1846, and fought as one of the "boys in blue" of Company C, Eighth Iowa Regiment, wedded Miss Mary Russell, by whom he has two children, Frank and Lena, and also makes his home in this city. Augustus J., who was born December 26, 1850, in Lee county, is now a telegraph operator and railroad man. He married Miss Hettie E. Waterbury, and they have two children, Isaac W. and Charles M.

More than half a century has passed since Mr. and Mrs. Griffith as man and wife started out on life's jouney, it now being almost fifty-five years, and for many years they have made their home in Des Moines. A tree is now standing on one of the main business streets of the city that was planted by him thirty-eight years ago. They are earnest and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the poor and needy have received from them many times help in the times of trouble.

Socially, the Captain is a member of the I. O. O. F., with which he has been connected for forty-five years, and he also belongs to the G. A. R. post of Des Moines. In 1888 he went as a delegate to the G. A. R. encampment at Columbus, Ohio, and there met Colonel Morgan, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, his old colonel under whom he served in the Mexican war. Many were the reminiscences and tales told of those bygone days, and it is needless to say the meeting was one of great enjoyment to both. The record of the Captain is one of which his friends, children and descendants may well be proud. His career in the social, business and political world has ever been such as to win the respect and good wishes of all with whom he came in contact. He was a faithful soldier during the Mexican war and a loyal and patriotic citizen throughout the Rebellion. He well deserves mention in this volume, and it is with pleasure that we record this sketch.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TAMA.—This monetary institution was organized in 1871, with a capital stock of $50,000, and among the original stockholders were B. A. Hall, W. H. Harrison, W. B. Avery, G. H. Warren, W. F. Johnson, R. Richman, C. E. Covell, John Ramsdell, A. J. Tyler, C. E. Hayes, J. Brice, Jr., and E. Harmon. The stockholders elected B. A. Hall president and G. A. Warren as cashier. For nine years these gentlemen conducted the business of the bank, and in 1880 were succeeded by J. L. Bracken as president and A. P. Starr as cashier, under whose able management the bank soon became one of the solid financial institutions of the State. In 1891 the charter was renewed, the capital

stock remaining the same, although the institution has a surplus stock of $63,000. A general banking business is transacted in foreign and domestic exchange, loans, etc.

The building in which the business is carried on was erected by the bank in 1871, at a cost of about $10,000. Ample security is afforded depositors in the high financial standing of the stockholders and officials. Some years since, owing to the death of his father, Mr. Starr was obliged to withdraw from the bank, a fact that was very much regretted by all the officers of that institution; but his place as cashier is now ably filled by T. J. Williamson, while D. E. Goodell is acting as assistant cashier. The present directors (1895) are J. L. Bracken, W. E. Brice, A. J. Tyler, Edward Ruggles and I. E. Tyler. Under its able management the bank successfully passed through the financial difficulties of 1893–4, and is today stronger and better equipped for a prosperous business than ever before. Not a dollar of any man's money has ever been lost through this institution, while the volume of business transacted is probably equal to that of any bank in Tama county.

In this connection it would be appropriate to add a brief sketch of the gentleman who stands at the head of this popular institution.

John L. Bracken is a native of Portland, Whiteside county, Illinois, his birth having occurred there on the 17th of October, 1844. He was reared to manhood in his native State, and acquired his education in Morrison, Illinois, and in the University of Michigan. He came to Iowa in 1867, locating at Tama, where he embarked in the grain, live-stock and lumber business. This was his life work for twenty-three years, though he became a stockholder in the First National Bank of Tama in 1875, and was chosen president of the same in 1880. Ten years later, in 1890, he retired from the stock and grain business, and since 1894 he has devoted his time exclusively to the banking interests.

Mr. Bracken is a thoroughgoing business man, especially fitted for the important position which he holds. In manner and disposition he is modest and unassuming, persistently ignoring his own personal achievements and declining to have mentioned many things in his life which men less conservative would delight to see in public print. In politics he is a Republican. He has a most honorable army record, having served three years at the front, being Sergeant Major of the Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, yet he declines to make mention of the fact that he was promoted on the field for gallant conduct! He also declines to say that he was Mayor of Tama for three consecutive years! While his fellow townsmen publicly declare that he has been a most useful citizen among them, charitable to a fault and liberally aiding every public improvement, yet he declines to have any mention made of these facts and the historian must confine himself to the data furnished! There is not a church in the city that has not received liberal donations from his hand, but Mr. Bracken never tells of this.

Our subject was married at La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1878, to Miss Nettie Adams, a native of that city. Two children have been born to them: Rachel Alice, born in 1880; and Thomas J., born in 1882. The parents of Mr. Bracken were Andrew J. and Mary L. (Crook) Bracken, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. They had two sons and a daughter, but the latter is now deceased, and the brother is Andrew J. Bracken, of Prophetstown, Illinois.

GEORGE DIES SITZER, M. D., Charles City, Iowa, is a native of Greene county, New York, born December 24, 1853. The Sitzer family is one of the oldest families in eastern New York. They trace their genealogy back to Germany several generations removed, were represented in the American war for independence, owned large tracts of land in the Empire State, and for many years ranked with the wealthy and influential people of New York.

Charles D. Sitzer, the Doctor's father, was a farmer. He married Miss Laura Etta Dies, whose family, like his own, were among the early settlers of eastern New York, were well-to-do and were of German descent. Both parents are deceased and the subject of our sketch is the only living representative of the family. He had one brother that died in infancy.

George D. was reared to manhood in his native State, received an academic education in Catskill, New York, and then entered the University of New York, where he pursued his medical course and graduated February 15, 1876. Immediately after his graduation, Dr. Sitzer entered upon the practice of his profession in Rome, New York, where he remained five years, and at the end of that time came west to Nebraska, and located at Weeping Water. At the latter place he spent another five years, and the next five years he maintained his residence at Sac City, Iowa. In the meantime, while his home was in Sac City, he returned East and spent nearly three years in post-graduate work at New York and Philadelphia, confining his investigations chiefly to surgery, diseases of women and electro-therapeutics. Dr. Sitzer is the only physician in northern Iowa who is thoroughly equipped for the treatment of all classes of diseases by means of electric appliances. He gives electricity its recognized place in medicine and surgery, using the most modern appliances and methods in its application. His more than six years of close study and training under the best instructors, together with his twenty years of active and successful practice, renders him a safe counselor and gives him an advantage over many practitioners now in the field. On his return from his post-graduate course, he removed to Charles City, Iowa, where he has a finely appointed suite of rooms, well supplied with all necessary appliances for the successful treatment of diseases in all their varied forms. His work here has been entirely satisfactory and his practice, which is among the best citizens of the town, is constantly growing.

Dr. Sitzer was first married in New York, in 1876, to a Miss Lindsley. Their only child, a son, is now a student in the dental department of the University of Michigan. His present companion, whose maiden name was Miss Emma E. Wolf, he married in 1894. She is a native of Indiana, and is a member of the Christian Church. The Doctor is a Knight of Pythias, and his political views are those advocated by the Democratic party.

EUGENE B. DYKE.—The biographer is now permitted to touch upon the life history of one who has for a quarter of a century been identified with the interests of Charles City, Iowa, in the capacity of editor of the Intelligencer, the oldest and one of the most influential newspapers published in northern Iowa—Eugene B. Dyke.

Mr. Dyke was born in Oswego county, New York, January 11, 1842, one of the four children of William H. and Mary (Ludington) Dyke, both members of long established families in America. Four of his grandsires, paternal and maternal, were participants in the Revolutionary war. The Dykes are of English origin. Benjamin Dyke, the great-grandfather of our subject, was killed in the battle of Saratoga, his son Samuel, father of William H., being then only an infant. Samuel Dyke was born in Vermont. From the Green Mountain State he moved over into New York, settled in Ontario county, and there attained local prominence, serving a number of years as county Sheriff, his home being in Canandaigua. It was in Canandaigua, January 10, 1814, that William H. Dyke was born. He was reared a farmer, and continued his residence in Oswego county, New York, until 1854, when he removed to Rock county, Wisconsin, settling near Clinton, where he became the owner of a large farm. In 1869 he removed to Charles City, Iowa, and retired from active life, having acquired a competency, and here the closing years of his life were passed, his death occurring in 1891. He was a man of ster-

ling integrity, his word ever as good as his bond, and his whole life so ordered that it won for him the confidence and esteem of his fellows. His widow survives and makes her home with her children. They are four in number, and as follows: Eugene B., whose name heads this article; Josephine, wife of J. R. Adron, Grand Junction, Colorado; Neil L., for more than twenty years connected with the Intelligencer at Charles City, and now the owner of a fruit ranch at Grand Junction, Colorado; and Harriet, wife of H. R. Ottman, also of Grand Junction.

Eugene B. Dyke removed with his parents to Wisconsin, was reared on his father's farm in Rock county, and received his education at Beloit College, where he received the degree of B. A. in 1865, and later that of A. M. For about ten years he was engaged in teaching in Wisconsin and Indiana, his last position as teacher being as principal of the city schools of Rockville, Indiana. Then he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar at Syracuse, New York, in 1867. This he did at the request of his father, but has never practiced the profession. In the meantime, in 1864, he left college and enlisted in Company C, Forty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in which he served about one year; was in Steele's division, Seventh Army Corps. Returning to college at the close of his army experience, he completed the studies of the senior year in one term and graduated. This overwork, however, nearly ruined his eyes.

In 1870 Mr. Dyke came to Charles City, the date of his arrival here being July 1, and soon after he purchased the Intelligencer and as editor entered the newspaper field. In this enterprise he succeeded the Hon. A. B. F. Hildreth, who founded the paper in 1856. The Intelligencer, as above stated, is the oldest paper published in northern Iowa. It contains eight pages, is Republican in politics, has the largest circulation of all papers in the county as well as being the most influential, and throughout the years has maintained its high standard of excellence. In 1874–5 Mr. Dyke was in California, having sold the paper before leaving, and on his return repurchased it. Since that date it has received his undivided attention.

He was married December 19, 1872, to Miss Emily C. Gilbert, a native of Rockford, Illinois, and a daughter of Milo Gilbert, one of the original owners of the town-site of Charles City, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Dyke have two children: Harry N., a member of the law class of 1896 in the Iowa State University; and Evelyn A., at home.

Mr. Dyke served four years as Police Justice and under President Harrison's administration he was Postmaster of Charles City, the duties of both offices having been discharged by him with the strictest fidelity. He and both his son and daughter are members of the Congregational Church. In fraternal circles he has long been prominent and active. He is now serving his twentieth year as Secretary of Almond Chapter, R. A. M., and is also a Knight Templar Mason. In the O. E. S. he has been honored with the office of Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter of Iowa. He is a member of the Iowa Chapter, Sons of the Revolution; is Past Commander of the Charles City Post, No. 3, G. A. R.; and is Past Chancellor of the K. of P.

JONATHAN CLARK MORSE is the oldest regular physician in years of continuous practice in Eldora. He located here on the 4th of July, 1877, and has since given his entire time and attention to his profession. He has won an enviable reputation as a surgeon, and his skill and ability are attested by the liberal patronage which he receives. Dr. Morse is a native of Louisville, Kentucky. He was born on the 12th of July, 1851, and is a son of Nathan C. and Mary Z. (Withers) Morse, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Lynchburg, Virginia. In early Colonial days the Morse family was established in America, and the grandfather of our subject, Joshua Morse,

was numbered among the heroes of the Revolution. Joining the Colonial army, he rose to the rank of Captain, and valiantly aided in the struggle for independence.

The father of our subject was born in New Fame, Vermont, in 1818, and in an early day removed to Virginia, whence he afterward went to Kentucky, where he became a wholesale leaf-tobacconist. He finally located in Covington, and engaged in the manufacture of pianos in Cincinnati, Ohio, in which business he was succeeded by D. H. Baldwin. Subsequently he carried on an extensive wholesale tobacco manufactory in Cincinnati, and retired with a good competency. He died suddenly in 1877, while at Hazel Green, Kentucky. He was an earnest Christian gentleman, a prominent member of the Baptist Church, and his life was one above reproach. His school privileges were limited, but by extensive reading and study he became highly informed, and was especially proficient as a scientific scholar. The cause of the needy and distressed ever found in him a warm friend. He had the greatest sympathy for the colored people, deplored their wrongs, and early became a stanch abolitionist. When the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks, and was ever afterward one of its stalwart supporters.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse were the parents of six children: Charles P., superintendent of the Great Western Despatch Transportation Company at Cincinnati; Belle, now the wife of W. O. Chenault, of Mount Sterling, Kentucky; Nathan C., of this review; Samuel F. B., general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, New Orleans, Louisiana; Mattie, wife of Dr. Patton Griffith, of Towanda, Pennsylvania; and Sarah, wife of Jay H. Huber, an architect of Louisville, Kentucky.

Dr. Morse was reared in Covington, Kentucky, and was graduated at the State University in the class of 1872, with the degree of B. A. Resolving to enter the medical profession and make its practice his life work, he completed his preparation by his graduation in the medical department of the University of Ohio at Cincinnati, with the degree of M. D., in 1877. He also took a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. Although he engages in general practice he is especially skilled as a surgeon and now occupies that position with the Iowa Central, the Chicago, Iowa & Dakota, and the Chicago & Nortwestern Railroads. His office is well equipped with all necessary implements and a large professional library; he has ever been a close student, and has done all in his power to attain perfection. Thus he is working his way steadily upward, and has gained a most enviable reputation.

The Doctor is connected with various medical societies, being a member of the Austin Flint Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Association and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. He is a man of ripe scholarship and has contributed many valuable articles to medical journals. One of these, which attracted considerable attention and favorable comment, was read before the Austin Flint Medical Society at Mason City, Iowa, July 9, 1895, and published in the Iowa Medical Reporter, entitled "Christian science and other irrational methods of practice." It was prepared with great care, was a very able article and has been widely copied.

In 1878 Dr. Morse was united in marriage with Fannie Wilson, daughter of E. Smith Wilson, of Covington, Kentucky. They are members of the Universalist Church, and the Doctors belong to the "Knights of Pythias" and several other fraternities. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES SAMUEL ROSS, editor and proprietor of the Herald, of Eldora, was born in Huntington county, Canada, December 23, 1851, and is a son of Donald and Martha (McArthur) Ross. The father, as his name indicates, was a native of Scotland. He was born in 1831, and the fol-

lowing year was taken by his parents to Canada, where he was reared to manhood upon a farm. He afterward followed boating on the St. Lawrence river for a few years. In that country he married Miss Martha McArthur, a lady of Scotch descent, and subsequently came to the United States, securing a position as superintendent of the shipping department of a copper mine in northern Michigan. In 1857 he removed to Steamboat Rock, Hardin county, Iowa, where he invested his capital of $1,000 in a sawmill; but the enterprise was a failure. He then turned his attention to farming, which he followed for several years, until his health failed. His death occurred in February, 1866. To the widowed mother was left the care of four children, the eldest being only fourteen years of age. As they were in limited circumstances, they were obliged to practice the strictest economy and industry. One of the children died soon after the father, but the others reached years of maturity and lived to bless the memory of her who had so tenderly cared for them. Mrs. Ross died in 1888, and the surviving members of the family are James S.; Agnes, wife of R. D. Ellsworth, of Hamilton county; and Clara, wife of George Moir, of Eldora.

J. S. Ross, of this sketch, was reared on a Hardin county farm, and after his father's death he aided in supporting the family. His school privileges were very limited, but by reading and observation he managed to store his mind with useful knowledge, and is now a well-informed man. In 1871 he entered the office of the News, a paper published at Steamboat Rock, and availed himself of every opportunity of learning the printer's trade. He was so thorough and systematic in his work and so desirous to please that he soon gained a mastery of the business, and in 1873, when the office was sold and removed to La Porte City, he went with it in the capacity of foreman. In the fall of that year, however, he came to Eldora and secured employment in the Herald office. Soon demonstrating his ability, he was made foreman of this establishment, and continued to serve in that capacity until 1879, when he purchased a half interest in the paper. This partnership was continued for two years, but in 1881 he became sole proprietor, and has since been alone in business. The Herald is an eight-page paper published weekly, and is devoted to local interests and to the cause of Republicanism. It is an able journal, well edited, and has a large circulation, equal to that of any paper in the county.

On the 23d of December, 1879, Mr. Ross was united in marriage with Miss Martha Daniels, daughter of Samuel P. Daniels, a blacksmith, of Tipton, Iowa. She was born in Ohio, came to this State with her parents in her early girlhood, and when only fourteen years of age began teaching. In this work she was very successful, and is one of the cultured ladies of Eldora. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross, three sons and two daughters, who in order of birth are as follows: Clarence, Donald, Julia M., Kenneth and Susie.

Mr. Ross has always taken a deep and commendable interest in all matters pertaining to the public good, and has contributed liberally to various enterprises for the public welfare. Through the columns of his paper he also advances public improvement, and is ever found on the side of progress. In this way he has also earnestly labored for the interests of the Republican party, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. He and his wife hold membership with the Congregational Church.

HON. SAMUEL MERVIN ENDICOTT, one of the prominent adopted sons of Iowa, now representing his district in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly, has been a resident of Tama county since August, 1884, while his residence in the State dates from 1876. Mr. Endicott is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Athens on the 3d of April, 1857. He is a de-

scendant from the Endicott family that was long connected with Massachusetts history, and several of its members have been quite prominent in public affairs. The grandfather of our subject, Charles Endicott, was a native of the Bay State, whence he removed to Barnesville, Ohio, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of that locality.

The father, Washington Endicott, is still living in Athens, Ohio, at the age of seventy-five years. He has carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and is the owner of a good farm near Athens, whereon he makes his home. He has always been a loyal and devoted citizen, true to the interests of his country and his resident community, and the needy and distressed have ever found in him a friend. During the exciting period that preceded the Civil war his home was a station on the "underground railroad," and he has aided many a slave on his way to freedom. From its organization he has been a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and is a man of high moral principle whose integrity has ever been above question and his life above reproach. His estimable wife, who bore the maiden name of Susanna Hanson, is a member of the Friends' Society, to which her people have for several generations belonged.

This worthy couple were the parents of four sons and three daughters: Isaac, who at the age of eighteen joined the Union army as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and served throughout the war, is now engaged in farming at Plantsville, Ohio; Mary M. is the wife of S. A. Beatty, of Tama county; Hannah J. is the wife of W. W. Rardin, of Athens county, Ohio; Charles E. carries on farming at Plantsville, Ohio; Samuel M. is the next younger; Washington I. is the editor of the Cedar Rapids Gazette, published in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Eliza M. is now deceased.

Mr. Endicott of this review spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads, assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields until nineteen years of age, and pursuing his education in the common schools. He then came to Iowa in 1876 and began teaching school in Tama county, winning success in this undertaking, which he followed for four years. In 1880 he was appointed Deputy Postmaster of Traer, and filled that office for two years, but in the meantime took up the study of law and pursued his course under the direction of F. G. Clark, of Cedar Rapids. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar, and licensed to practice by the Supreme Court of the State. In 1884 he opened an office at Traer and continued alone in practice until October, 1894, when he admitted to a partnership in his business Charles A. Pratt, the firm name of Endicott & Pratt being assumed. This is one of leading law firms in this section of the State. Mr. Endicott has one of the best law libraries in the county. He has made his own way in the world through life, but the obstacles and difficulties which he has met have served to bring forth into prominence the resolute purpose and energy which are numbered among his chief characteristics.

When he arrived in Iowa he was $40 in debt. By plowing corn he made the money with which to pay this, and then resolutely set to work to make for himself a good home and secure an honorable place in the business world. In his business career he follows the course that would undoubtedly be considered poor policy by many practitioners, but nevertheless it has won him the respect and gratitude of many, and these are to be valued far more than wealth. His plan is to advise arbitration wherever it is possible, and always to dissuade his clients from entering upon a trial unless they have a strong case. He is a capable lawyer and able advocate, and the bar of Iowa numbers him among its leading members.

In 1882 Mr. Endicott was united in marriage with Miss Emma J. Ellis, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Lorenzo and Mahala (Dougherty) Ellis, the former engaged in speculation in the Buckeye State. Mrs. Endicott was educated in Warren, Ohio, and was living in that State at the time of her marriage.

They have a very pleasant home in Traer, and their friends are many.

In politics Mr. Endicott is a stalwart Republican, having always supported that party. For several years he served as township Clerk, and on several occasions received the unanimous vote. In 1893 he was elected a member of the Legislature by a majority of 110, although the county gave a majority of 103 to the Democratic nominee for governor. His personal popularity and his known reliability won him this flattering support. In the House he has proved a most able member, working earnestly for the best interests of the people at large. He is chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, a member of the ways and means, of the judiciary and other committees, and takes a very active part in campaign and political work, being deeply interested in the success of his party, which recognizes in him a wise counselor and able leader. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MARCUS KAHLER, of the lumber firm of Kahler & Wood, Traer, Iowa, is a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and was born July 12, 1843. His parents were Fritz and Fredericka (Pommerenck) Kahler. The father was an officer under the German government for fifty-three years and was retired on a pension some years before his death. The mother also died in Germany. Our subject is one of a family of two sons and two daughters. Mr. Kahler's only brother was suffocated with gas in Traer, Iowa, while clerk in a dry-goods store. His sisters are Sophia, now the wife of Herman Hulse, a commission merchant at Hamburg, Germany, and Julia, now Mrs. Schroder, who resides at Neustadt, Holstein, Germany.

Marcus Kahler was educated at a private school and subsequently studied architecture for three years at Siegen, on the River Rhine. He then entered the German army as a volunteer, serving in the artillery for twelve months, after which he passed a Sergeant's examination and was in the line of promotion to the position of Lieutenant. The army, however, did not suit this ambitious youth. He longed to possess a portion of this world's goods, and hearing of the advantages which were offered in America he decided to cross the ocean and try his fortune in this new land. Arriving here in 1869, he decided to locate among his own people, who had collected in a small settlement now known as Rheinbeck, Grundy county, Iowa. Here for four years he was employed at the carpenter's trade, then removed to Waterloo, Iowa, where he kept books in an agricultural implement house for another four years.

In the spring of 1877 Mr. Kahler came to Traer, Iowa, and secured a position as teller in the banking house of Brooks & Moore, where he remained for ten years, after which he engaged in the lumber business, at his present stand in company with Orrin Hartshorn. This partnership, however, had continued but one year, when Mr. Asa Ames entered the firm and two years later Mr. Lyman Wood was included in the partnership, which firm, passing under the name of Kahler & Wood, still exists. The business includes the handling of all kinds of lumber and building material, coal, lime, wood, cements, etc. By a course of fair dealing and generous behavior toward their patrons they have worked up a large and prosperous business, which yields goodly returns.

In July, 1877, Mr. Kahler was united in marriage, at Waterloo, Iowa, to Miss Lena Kuehnle, a native of Dubuque, Iowa, daughter of C. F. Kuehnle, Jr., who is now a prominent attorney and banker at Denison, Iowa, and a law graduate of the Iowa State University.

Mr. and Mrs. Kahler have five living children and two deceased. The living are Hugo Victor, Waldo Emerson, Elsie, Gertrude and Herbert Bismarck.

Mr. Kahler is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Iowa Legion of Honor. In politics he has ever been a Democrat, although not so "dyed in the wool" that a candidate's

shortcomings would not influence his vote. Justice and fairness are his mottoes, and though slow to condemn, if the facts prove a serious charge against a man he abandons him then and there and nothing can change that decision. Well educated, refined and thoroughly informed on the topics of the day, he becomes naturally a leader among men. Especially is his influence felt among his own countrymen, who love the genial, whole-souled gentleman from whose hands they always receive most generous treatment.

REV. THOMAS MORGAN PRICE, pastor of the Congregational Church, of Iowa Falls, was born in Lansford, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1856. His parents, Morgan and Ann (Davis) Price, were both natives of England. The father followed a mercantile life for many years in Pennsylvania, but at the present time has retired from active business. The mother died in Lansford, Pennsylvania, in 1867.

The family of which our subject was a member consisted of four sons and two daughters who are living, and one son who died in infancy. They are as follows: David, a merchant in Lansford, Pennsylvania; Isaac M., an attorney in Philadelphia; Thomas M., our subject; Reece, a tradesman in Pennsylvania; Joan, a resident of Lansford, Pennsylvania, and Margaret, who is married and also dwells in Lansford.

Mr. Price is the only representative of the family in the West. He was educated under private tutors, and while taking his college course was employed as a teacher. Following this he studied medicine for three years in the office of Dr. Davis, of Lansford, Pennsylvania, and in 1880 entered the Theological Seminary at Hartford, Connecticut, where he completed a thorough preparatory course for the ministry. He was graduated in 1883, received his ordination in June, 1884, and immediately entered upon his ministerial duties.

His first call was at Agawam township, Massachusetts, where he remained three years. The following three years were spent at Williamsburg, Massachusetts. In 1889 he came to Minneapolis and became the pastor of the church at Lake Minnetonka for two years.

In 1891 Mr. Price was stationed at Verndale, Minnesota, remaining there also three years, and in June, 1895, he was chosen as pastor of his present church at Iowa Falls, Iowa. His congregation numbers about 145 members. The church edifice, erected at a cost of $15,000, is handsomely furnished and commodious.

Mr. Price was married April, 1877, at Lansford, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary P. Thomas, a native of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, Schuylkill county. She was educated at Kingston Seminary, at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. They have two sons and one daughter.

REV. MICHAEL MEAGHER, pastor of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Ackley, Iowa, is a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, and was born February 11, 1848; received his primary education at Mount Mallory Seminary, in the county of Waterford, Ireland; and subsequently entered All Hallows College, Dublin, at which popular institute he was graduated in 1874. This college is one of the best known halls of learning of its kind in the old world, and was established by Irish philanthropists especially for the education of young men for the church, the only conditions being that the graduates should, after finishing, emigrate to some foreign country and enter the ministry of the Roman Catholic Church.

In 1874 Father Meagher emigrated to America, and was ordained by Bishop (now Archbishop) Hennessey, at Dubuque, Iowa. He became assistant pastor at Charles City, Iowa, for about eighteen months, when he was appointed pastor of Pleasant Grove Church, Dubuque, Iowa, Dubuque county, where he remained one year and a half. He was then called to take charge of the pastorate at Tama

City, where he remained for ten years. He then demonstrated his ability as a financier, as well as a pastor, by paying off a heavy debt upon the church property, purchasing a parochial house, and in addition building a new church at Belle Plaine and establishing his parishes upon a prosperous basis.

In September, 1887, Father Meagher came to Ackley as pastor of the Roman Catholic Church here and began the erecting of a new brick edifice, at a cost of $13,000. He also built a handsome parochial residence of the same material in close proximity to the church, at a cost of $3,500. This is not all, however, which he has accomplished in the eight years of his pastorate here. In connection with his other duties he has had the general superintendency of the Sacred Heart Academy, which institution is for the education of both Catholic and Protestant children, and embraces in its curriculum common-school branches, church history, etc. Then there is a musical department, with competent instructors for those who desire it. This school was opened in 1876, first in charge of the Sisters of the Presentation; but two years later the Holy Cross Sisters of Notre Dame assumed control, remaining also two years. Since 1883 the Sisters of Charity of Dubuque have managed the institution under the direction of their pastor.

The buildings and grounds are spacious and inviting, and are valued at about $30,000. For the instruction and edification of the people of Father Meagher's church, there are various organizations of a religious character: as the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of about twenty-five members, the president being Patrick Brannon; the Young Ladies' Sodality Society, organized in 1889, with a present membership of forty, the prefect or chief officer being Miss Gertie May; the Holy Name Society, for young men, is one of a restrictive character, wherein the initiate takes a vow to abstain from the use of profane language and as far as possible influence others in that direction. The prefect of this society is Fred S. Esser. Over all of these organizations Father Meagher has a direct supervision. He is much beloved by his parishioners and a great favorite with the young people, over whom he exerts a strong influence for good.

Father Meagher's parents died in the old country, but two brothers emigrated to America and are now in business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

J. W. WELCH is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of Iowa and is one of the veterans of the late war who valiantly aided the Union when the South attempted secession. He was born in Indiana, March 14, 1835, and is a son of James Welch, a native of Tennessee, who in 1830 removed to Indiana, where he settled on a farm and married Sarah Smith, a native of Kentucky. In 1856 he sold his property in the Hoosier State, and removed to Dallas county, Iowa, where he purchased land and spent the later years of his life in retirement, his death occurring in Adel. His widow is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and makes her home with her son, J. W. She is still enjoying good health, but has lost her eyesight. In the family were nine children, six of whom are living and are now prosperous and highly respected people.

Our subject is third in order of birth of the surviving members of the family. The days of his childhood and youth were spent in his parents' home, and at the age of twenty he started out to make his own way in the world, securing a position as engineer in Rushville, Illinois. In 1859 he came to Dallas county, Iowa, where his parents had previously located, and settled on a farm which he operated for two years.

He then returned to Illinois, working at the carpenter's trade for one year; but the Civil war was then in progress and he could not content himself with the pursuits of civil life when he thought that his country needed his services. On the 16th of August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company H, Sev-

enty-second Illinois Infantry, and after three years' service was mustered out at Vicksburg, in November, 1865. With his regiment he participated in a number of important engagements, including the forty-days siege at Vicksburg, the fourteen-days siege of Spanish Fort, in Mobile Bay, and the battles of Nashville and Franklin. At the last named a minie ball cut away one side of his mustache.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Welch returned to Illinois, where he farmed for two years. In 1868 he again came to Iowa and followed the carpenter's trade in Dallas county, but while thus engaged, in September, 1877, he received a severe cut on the left knee from a sharp tool, which made the leg stiff. This led him to change his occupation, and in 1878 he went to Van Meter, where he engaged in the butchering business until 1883, when he sold his shop and bought out S. T. Akers, a dealer in groceries and provisions. On the night of the 4th of July, 1887, his store was completely destroyed by fire and would have been a total loss had he not had an insurance of $700 upon it. In 1889 he purchased a general store of J. A. Edwards, which he conducted until 1893, when he sold out and went to Valley Junction, Iowa, where he engaged in the butchering business for four months. Returning then to Van Meter, he has since lived a retired life, for his earnest labor and capable management in former years had brought to him a comfortable competence, which now supplies him with all the necessaries and some of the luxuries of life.

On the 31st of December, 1859, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Welch and Miss Leah Ann Working, a native of Pennsylvania, who was reared in Illinois, where the wedding took place. They now have three children: Ann S., born September 9, 1861; Hattie F., born February 27, 1867; and Edith E., born August 30, 1880. The first two are married, and the youngest daughter is now attending school. They also lost one daughter, Margaret L., who was born September 28, 1863, and died November 30, 1865.

In his political views Mr. Welch is a stanch Republican, unwavering in his support of the party. He has held various township offices, has served as Justice of the Peace, was Mayor of Van Meter, and during President Harrison's administration filled the office of Postmaster. His fidelity to duty is above question and he is one of the valued and public-spirited citizens of his adopted county. He attends the Methodist church, and socially is a member of Coon Valley Lodge, No. 257, I. O. O. F., and Van Meter Lodge, No. 18, K. of P., having filled all the offices in both organizations.

SMITH GREEN BLYTHE, M. D.—The successful practice of medicine demands decided taste and talent for the work, and that our subject has gained prominence in this calling shows that he possesses the necessary characteristics. He was born in the village of Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, November 6, 1841, and is a son of Rev. Joseph W. Blythe, who was born in Lexington, Kentucky, in February, 1808.

The father was reared in the place of his nativity and after attending the common schools pursued a course in the Princeton Theological Seminary and also graduated at the Transylvania University, of Danville, Kentucky. He was a minister of the old-school Presbyterian Church, devoting his entire life to that holy calling. During the war he served as Chaplain of the United States hospitals in Jeffersonville and Madison, Indiana, and afterward became the first pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Charleston, Indiana, where his death occurred in 1875. He was twice married. In Lawrenceville, New Jersey, he wedded Miss Ellen J. Green, and to them were born two sons and three daughters, who are yet living, namely: Margaret A., who now resides in Hartford, Connecticut; S. G., of this review; Ellen Henrietta, wife of James G. J. Campbell, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Elizabeth Van Cleve, now of Hartford, Connecticut; and Joseph W., who

is general solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and resides at Burlington, Iowa. After the death of his first wife Mr. Blythe was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Moore, of Hopewell, New Jersey, and to them were born four sons and five daughters, namely: Alice Carey, who is now living in Mason City, Iowa; Mary Moore, a twin sister of Alice, and the wife of Robert McElroy, of Springfield, Kentucky; James E., attorney, of Mason City, Iowa, and chairman of the State Republican committee; Thomas Moore, now a practicing physician, of Redlands, California; Samuel Davies, of Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. Kate Slaughter, also of Sioux City, and twin sister of Samuel; Anna, wife of E. J. Stason, an attorney, of Sioux City, Iowa; Charles, a commercial traveler, of Sioux City; and Sarah, a teacher in the Mason City public schools.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Rev. James Blythe, was of Welsh descent, and was a minister of the old-school Presbyterian Church. For a number of years he acted as president of the Transylvania University, of Danville, Kentucky, and also of Hanover College, in Indiana. On the maternal side the Doctor descends from English and Holland Dutch ancestry.

Our subject is the second surviving child and eldest son of his father's first marriage. He remained in the place of his nativity until fourteen years of age, attending the district and preparatory school, and after the removal of the family to Vincennes, Indiana, completed his preparatory course in the university of that State, graduating in the class of 1857. In the autumn of that year he entered the sophomore class of La Fayette College, in Easton, Pennsylvania. At that institution he was graduated in the class of 1860, after which he took charge of a classical school in Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey. He continued among the ranks of the educators until the first call for troops was made to crush out the Rebellion in its infancy, when in 1861 he enrolled his name among the defenders of his country. His service was with Company D, First New Jersey Infantry. He joined the army as a private but was made Sergeant before the troops left for the field. With his regiment he participated in the first battle of Bull Run. At the reorganization of the army under General McClellan, the First, Second and Third Regiments of New Jersey were formed into a brigade under the command of Philip Kearney, afterward becoming the First Brigade of the First Division of the Sixth Army Corps. Mr. Blythe was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant of Company A, First New Jersey Infantry; on the 24th of March, 1862, was made First Lieutenant of Company F of the same regiment, and on the 29th of November, 1862, was commissioned Captain of Company F, in which capacity he served until the 23d of June, 1864, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability occasioned by wounds previously received. He was first wounded at the battle of Salem Heights by a minie ball, May 3, 1863, and again at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864. He took part in every battle in which his regiment participated from the first engagement at Bull Run until after the battle of the Wilderness, excepting only the battle of Gettysburg.

After his discharge from the army, Captain Blythe returned to his father's home in Indiana, and for a time engaged in teaching school. He also took up the study of medicine, to which he gave his close and earnest attention. His residence in Iowa dates from the 18th of February, 1867, when he located in Vinton and engaged in practice, making his home there until 1869, when he opened an office in Rudd, Floyd county, Iowa. He continued in that place until the 1st of January, 1873, since which time he has been numbered along the successful practitioners of Nora Springs. He is a graduate of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York, and attended lectures at the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. He holds a membership in the Iowa State Medical Society, and the Austin Flint Medical Society of Northern Iowa, and is an able representative of his pro-

fession, now enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

Socially, the Doctor is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He also belongs to Gardner Post, No. 90, G. A. R., has filled all of its offices, and has several times been its Commander. In politics he is an unswerving Republican, and served as one of the Presidential Electors in 1880. He has three times been Mayor of Nora Springs, and at the head of the city government materially advanced the interests of his fellow townsmen, whose confidence in his powers as a chief executive was demonstrated by his long service. He was also Justice of the Peace for many years.

In July, 1863, Dr. Blythe was united in marriage with Miss Emily Gill Sharp, a native of Belvidere, New Jersey, and a daughter of Jacob R. and Hannah (Longstreet) Sharp. They had a family of ten children, but only four are now living, namely: Emily Margaret, wife of Rev. Thomas J. Woodcock, pastor of the Congregational Church, of Lakeview, Iowa; Hannah Longstreet, a student in the junior class of Carlton College, of Northfield, Minnesota; Redford V. C., a student in Nora Springs Seminary; and Winford V. D., also in Nora Springs Seminary.

SAMUEL HUMES WATSON. — In the death of this gentleman Vinton lost one of its most prominent and honored citizens, and another name was added to the list of those whose life records closes with the words "well done." No single individual has done more than did Mr. Watson for the upbuilding and advancement of the city in which he made his home. By the establishment of various enterprises and industries he promoted the material welfare and prosperity of the city, and with a liberal hand gave to various interests from which he could derive no personal benefit, but those that would prove helpful to his fellow townsmen or to Vinton. His public and private career were alike above reproach, and his name was synonomous with honorable dealing and irreproachable integrity. Best of all, he was a self-made man, and his life demonstrates what can be accomplished through enterprise, perseverance and industry, and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

Mr. Watson was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, on the 3d of July, 1828, and was a son of Joshua P. and Martha (Humes) Watson, natives of Virginia. In 1833 his father located with his family in New Athens, Ohio, and about two years later in Harrisville, Harrison county, Ohio, where he engaged in the mercantile trade, continuing in the same many years. In 1856 he turned his attention to the banking business, which he successfully carried on until his death. As long as the Whig party had an existence he gave it his support, Henry Clay, one of its great leaders, being with him an ideal statesman. He was also a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Beginning life poor, by industry and economy he accumulated a large property. The mother of Samuel died in 1835, and his father subsequently twice married. Few women were more highly respected and loved by those who knew her than his mother.

When his father located in Ohio, Samuel was but five years of age; the country was new and the hardships of pioneer life had to be endured. In the old brick school-house near his home he received his first instruction, attended school for about three months in a year and during the remainder of the time assisting in the rendering establishment of his father, and finally taking complete charge of the same. At that time country merchants engaged more or less extensively in packing pork, and Mr. Watson's father was thus engaged. When about fifteen years of age our subject had the privilege of attending a school for some months kept by James Wollerton, a thoroughly educated man and a graduate of one of the Eastern colleges. Mr. Wollerton some time previously had embraced the Mormon faith and gone to Nauvoo, Illinois, to re-

side, but becoming dissatisfied returned to Ohio and was engaged to teach the school at Harrisville, in which Mr. Watson pursued the studies of arithmetic, algebra and surveying. At the age of eighteen he took entire charge of his father's mercantile business, which he continued to manage until 1856.

In the meantime Mr. Watson was married. In 1849 was celebrated the wedding which secured him as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Emeline Perrine, daughter of Peter W. and Elizabeth (Hopper) Perrine, of Harrisville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Watson had seven children, viz.: William P., who married Laura Kendall, and they have one son, Pearl; Peter W., who married Blanche Hughes, and they have three children,—Samuel H., Ralph and Leah L., but the father died in October, 1884, at the age of thirty-one years; Clara died March 11, 1880; Clifford married Flora Kreader, and they have one child; Frank married Libbie Burnham, and they have one son, Peter W.; Lillian died at the age of thirteen years; and Estella H. completes the family.

In the spring of 1856 Mr. Watson abandoned his business interests in Ohio, and came to Iowa to seek a location. After visiting various places he decided to make Vinton his home and at once brought his family to this city, which, however, was at that time a small village containing only two or three hundred inhabitants but giving promise of a bright future. Surrounded by a rich agricultural country it could not long remain unsettled. Mr. Watson had at that time only a small capital, but in connection with Judge Samuel Douglas he embarked in the banking business and the firm of Douglas & Watson continued operations until 1861, when the Judge retired, after which Mr. Watson was alone until 1865. In that year the bank was merged into the First National Bank of Vinton, with H. D. Gay, president; and S. H. Watson, cashier. The capital stock was $50,000. In 1869 it surrendered its charter as a national bank, Mr. Watson succeeding to the business. In 1872 he associated with himself in the enterprise his sons, William P. and Peter W., and subsequently admitted his sons, Clifford and Frank, and under the firm name of S. H. Watson & Sons the business is still conducted. The bank is not only one of the oldest in this section of the country, but is regarded as one of the most reliable, and is doing a large and satisfactory business.

Success crowned the efforts of Mr. Watson in every particular and it was the success that results from capable management, the honest pursuit of a persistent purpose, resolute energy and sound judgment. In this way he kept adding to his possessions from time to time until he had accumulated a large property, and at the same time he won and retained the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. In every enterprise tending to advance the best interests of Vinton, he was actively engaged and did much toward promoting commercial activity. He erected several valuable buildings and established a number of manufacturing enterprises. He erected the bank building and Watson's opera house, also another substantial business block. He was instrumental in establishing the S. H. Watson Canning Company, having a plant valued at $30,000, and doing business amounting to $60,000 a year. This is still successfully carried on by his sons. In 1885, he, with several others, established the Vinton Washing Machine Factory, with a cash capital of about $20,000, and it also has become one of the important industrial concerns of the city, now furnishing employment to many men.

The cause of education found in Mr. Watson a warm and faithful friend, and he was treasurer of the College for the Blind for eighteen years. Religiously he was connected with the First Presbyterian Church of Vinton, his wife being also a member of that body. This church he helped very materially to build, and in 1886 he supplied it with a fine pipe organ, costing $2,500, built by Johnson & Son, of Westfield, Massachusetts. In politics he was a Republican, identified with the party

from its organization. During the war he was a stanch union man, did much toward securing enlistments, and otherwise aided in the suppression of the rebellion. He was ever recognized as a loyal, devoted citizen, preeminently public-spirited and devoted to the public welfare as well as that of the resident community. He passed away at his home in Vinton after a useful and honorable career of sixty-seven years, August 7, 1895. Mrs. Watson, a most estimable lady, whose circle of friends is extensive, still occupies the elegant home left her by her husband.

WILLIAM PERRINE WATSON.—The name of Watson has been prominently connected with commercial circles in Iowa for more than a third of a century, and its present representative has a record which fully sustains the honorable reputation attached thereto. His superior business ability has been demonstrated by his success which has secured him a place in the foremost ranks among the leaders in business life in Benton county, and to-day he is prominently connected with its banking and manufacturing interests.

Mr. Watson is a native of Harrison county, Ohio, born November 1, 1850, and is a son of Samuel H. Watson, now deceased, who for many years was one of the most prominent and progressive citizens of this locality. The son was only six years of age when he accompanied his parents to Vinton. Having acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, he entered the University of Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where he pursued his studies for some time. In 1868 he took a commercial course which fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties, and he laid aside his text-books to learn the lessons in the school of experience. He became bookkeeper in the Watson Bank of Vinton, and was afterward made assistant cashier, in which capacity he served until 1881. At that time he took charge of the business of the Cedar Valley Packing Company, of Vinton, which concern had been organized by his father and sons. He is also extensively interested and is the present manager in the canning factory, which commands a very large trade. The company was organized in 1878, and the institution has become one of the most important industries of Vinton. His two brothers gave their attention to the banking business of S. H. Watson & Sons.

Our subject displays excellent managerial and executive ability. It takes a broad and comprehensive mind to successfully control and guide extensive business interests; but Mr. Watson is fully equal to the task, and to-day is at the head of successful industries which add not only to his individual prosperity but also promote the material welfare of the community. He is also largely interested in real estate, the Watson brothers owning nearly 4,000 acres of land in Benton county.

In 1873 Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Miss Laura Kendall, a native of Ohio, and the second daughter of Benjamin Kendall, of Vinton. They have one child, Pearl H., and in social circles they occupy a very enviable position, having the warm regard of many friends. Mr. Watson is a member of Vinton Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M.; Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M., and Cyprus Commandery, No. 37, K. T.—all of Vinton; and De Molay Consistory, No. 1, of Lyons.

HON. CATO SELLS is one of the ablest members of the bar of Iowa. Native talent and acquired ability have won him eminence, and the profession and the public both accord him a leading place in the ranks of the legal fraternity. Thoroughly conversant with the law in its various departments and familiar with its subtleties, he is both a student and a worker, possessing that dauntless energy without which one must fail of success in any line of endeavor. The people of his native State honor him, and this volume would be incomplete

without the life record of the United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa,—Cato Sells. Although now a resident of Vinton, it was in La Porte City that he began the battle of life, and amidst great trial and much privation built the foundation for his successful career. He was born in Vinton, October 6, 1859. His father, Captain G. W. Sells, was a lawyer of marked ability, and was for many years the law partner of ex-Governor Sherman. The family removed from Vinton to La Porte City, during the boyhood days of our subject, and Captain Sells was engaged in the practice of his profession in that place until his death in December, 1873. The death of the father left the mother and three children with but limited means, and the support of the family devolved upon Cato, then a boy of thirteen.

Immediately after his father's death he was given employment as clerk in the B. S. Stanton hardware store, and to the fatherly care and kind encouragement of his generous employer he attributes much of his subsequent success. He remained with Mr. Stanton continuously for three years, excepting through the winter months, when, through the kindness of his employer, he was permitted to attend school, and worked in the store only out of school hours, but without any reduction in his salary.

When sixteen years old, he entered Cornell College at Mount Vernon, on money saved during his clerkship, and by acting as superintendent of the college boarding hall managed to meet the expenses of a course in that school. Returning to LaPorte in 1878 he entered the office of ex-Judge C. A. Bishop, now of Des Moines, but at that time a resident attorney of La Porte, and took up the study of law. From his earliest boyhood he had been ambitious to become a member of the legal profession and all of his work and study up to this time had been but the primary means used to attain a realization of that ambition. He was an especially bright student, and by persistent application made rapid progress in his legal studies. He was wide-awake and observant of everything bearing upon the practice and keenly alert in his application to the office duties of his preceptor, thus gaining much valuable information not to be found in the text-books. After devoting two years to the study he submitted to the examination as prescribed by the laws of the State, and, passing with credit, was granted a license as a member of the bar of Iowa.

He first engaged in practice in La Porte City in 1880, and was for a time associated with his former preceptor. Very early in life Mr. Sells gave evidence of those sterling qualities which have since won for him such pronounced success in his chosen profession. From the beginning of his career as an attorney it was evident to his many friends that he possessed in a marked degree the distinguishing features of the true lawyer. With a naturally bright intellect, he was a deep thinker, a keen reasoner and assiduous student, a close observer of men and a brilliant orator. He was honorable, courageous, ambitious and able from boyhood, and these characteristics have predominated during his successful career.

When only nineteen years of age and while yet a student, Mr. Sells took the stump for the Democratic party and became widely known as an effective campaign speaker. He was at that time dubbed the "boy orator,"—a title which even time seems powerless to destroy, as it still clings to him notwithstanding his now maturer years and dignified position.

Mr. Sells was elected City Recorder of La Porte in 1880, and filled that position for two years. In 1882 he was elected Mayor by a unanimous vote of the people. He served for one term with much credit and was urged to accept the second but declined the honor of re-election. He was City Solicitor for many years and attained considerable prominence as a general practitioner at the bar, while a resident attorney of La Porte. Mr. Sells has always been an uncompromising Democrat, and ever since his earliest manhood has taken

a prominent part in the work of that party. He represented the Dubuque District on the Democratic State Committee for many years, and during the greater part of that service was secretary of the committee and a prominent factor in directing several very important campaigns.

In 1886 he was named as the Democratic nominee for the office of Secretary of State, and made a vigorous race for the position, but was defeated. The following year he was chairman of the State Committee and a delegate to the national Democratic convention, and during the presidential campaign of 1888 he was sent by the national committee to Indiana, where he made a brilliant canvass in behalf of his party. In 1889, Mr. Sells transferred his residence from La Porte to Vinton and is one of its honored citizens. The same year he was chosen Colonel, commanding the Iowa Sons of Veterans, and filled the position with distinction. He was on Governor Boies' staff four years. In 1892 he was elected to fill Governor Dysart's place on the board of trustees of the Iowa Agricultural College, and at the end of the time declined re-election.

Although always active in politics and prominent in public affairs, as this brief review of his career will show, it has always been in the work of his chosen profession that Mr. Sells has ever been most deeply interested, and the remarkable success attained by him in the practice of the law has given him a deserved prominence as one of the foremost attorneys in the State. He was twice elected State's Attorney of Benton county, and is regarded as one of the most able and vigilant public prosecutors that county has ever known. In 1892 Mr. Sells was made secretary of the Democratic national convention, and again in 1893 was chosen chairman of the Iowa State convention. In 1894 he was appointed United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, an appointment which came to him with the endorsement of nearly all the prominent members of the bar without regard to party and with good words from almost every journal in Iowa, Republican as well as Democratic. Such an endorsement, coming to a young man just arrived at the halfway station along life's journey, is an honor, indeed.

During the time he has occupied the important position of District Attorney, Mr. Sells has made an admirable record and fully demonstrated the wisdom of his appointment. Concerning his splendid record Secretary Olney is quoted as saying, while yet Attorney General: "I consider that the department has found a jewel in Cato Sells. He is one of the best men in the service. I am delighted with his course as an official of this department and am grateful to the men who recommended him to me. I am particularly pleased with the manner in which he conducted the pension fraud cases."

Hon. Cato Sells is widely known and enjoys a very high reputation as an honorable man and an attorney of exceptional ability. He fully merits the prominence he has attained and is worthy of all the honor conferred upon him.

WILLIAM PERRY WHIPPLE is the senior member of the law firm of Whipple & Zollinger, of Vinton, and is one of the most able attorneys of Benton county. It is a well-known fact that the professional ranks of our cities have been mostly recruited from the farms, and some of the most eminent members of the bar have been reared as farmer lads. Our subject was born on a farm in Benton county, December 26, 1856, and is a son of Cyrenus T. and Nancy J. (Cline) Whipple. The father was a native of Ohio, born October 11, 1829, and the grandfather was among the earliest settlers of Vermont. The mother of our subject was born in Indiana, January 2, 1838. In the family were five children, of whom three sons and a daughter are yet living, and all are residents of Benton county, the two brothers of our subject being farmers.

Mr. Whipple of this review early began work on the homestead, and soon was familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He enjoyed the advantages afforded by the common schools during his early youth, and subsequently entered the State University of Iowa City in the academic department. Later he took up the study of law in the same institution and was graduated in both courses. He then located in Vinton, where he opened an office and at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. He soon afterward formed a partnership with George M. Gilchrist, under the firm name of Gilchrist & Whipple, and later was associated in business with the Hon. Cato Sells, now United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa. He formed his present partnership with Mr. Zollinger in 1894, and the law firm of Whipple & Zollinger is now well established in business, practicing in all the courts of the State, and has a high reputation for ability and trustworthiness. Mr. Whipple is now attorney for the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company at Vinton, also for the Vinton Building & Loan Association and other corporations. He is president of the Bliss Rock Paint Company, but the greater part of his attention is given to his professional duties. He is a logical reasoner, a deep thinker, a clear, concise and forceful speaker, and his power is recognized by both judge and jury.

In his political connections, Mr. Whipple is a Republican, unwavering in his support of the party principles and an earnest worker in its interests. He has filled several positions of public trust with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. His social affiliations are with Vinton Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On the 7th of September, 1881, Mr. Whipple was united in marriage with Miss Catherine D. Joyce, of Vinton, Iowa, daughter of Patrick Joyce. She died, leaving two sons,—Cyrenius J. and Milo R. In 1887 Mr. Whipple was again married, his second union being with Miss Jennie Keith, an estimable lady who has many friends in Vinton.

DWIGHT ELDRIDGE BAKER, a lumber merchant of Traer, began business along this line in 1883 in connection with William L. Kinney, under the firm name of Baker & Kinney. Four years later, however, he bought out his partner, and since August, 1887, has been sole proprietor. He is the oldest lumber merchant of the town, and is one of the representative and progressive business men who, by the promotion of the enterprises with which he is connected, has added to the material welfare of the city.

Mr. Baker has made his home in Traer since July, 1875. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, April 19, 1852, and is a son of Prentiss M. and Mary (Stevens) Baker, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Quebec. The paternal ancestors of our subject had for several generations resided in New England. Josiah G. Baker, the grandfather of Mr. Baker, of this mention, was a Vermont farmer, but removed to Canada and subsequently went to Wisconsin, spending his last days in La Fayette county, that State. Prentiss M. Baker was reared on the Vermont farm, where his parents settled, and in that country made his home until 1850, when he went to Stanstead county, Quebec, where he engaged in farming, was married, and resided until the fall of 1863. At this date he took up his residence on a farm in Iowa county, Wisconsin, which is still his home. During his early life he was a teacher of vocal music, and was a pupil of Lowell Mason, of Boston. He possessed a very fine voice, and his services were much sought for in social gatherings to furnish entertainment for the people. His later years, however, have been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He votes with the Republican party, but has never sought or desired official honors. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of five children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. In order of birth they are as follows: Dwight E., of this sketch; Mary J., wife of J. C. Smith, of Iowa county, Wisconsin; Frederick W., a farmer of that

county; Ella M., a teacher in the public schools of La Fayette county, Wisconsin; and Nellie G., whose husband, Samuel Vickers, is editing a paper in Blanchardville, La Fayette county, Wisconsin.

Dwight E. Baker spent the first eleven years of his life in his native land, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to the Badger State, where he was reared to manhood on the old home farm, there remaining until twenty-three years of age, with the exception of the period spent in learning the mason's trade. In 1875 he came to Traer, where he worked as a mason, a plasterer and bricklayer, taking contracts along that line. Thus he was engaged until 1883, when he embarked in the lumber business, which he has since followed. Success has attended this undertaking and he has built up a large and constantly increasing trade, which yields to him a handsome income. He also owns a lumber-yard in Dinsdale, Tama county, which he has operated for four years. He now has one of the finest office buildings in the county, the interior being handsomely finished with various kinds of fine woods. It was erected in 1894, and in 1883 he built a pleasant and commodious residence.

Mr. Baker has been twice married. In 1877 he wedded Elnora Woolley, daughter of Dr. Woolley. She died in June, 1888, and her two children died in infancy. In 1890 Mr. Baker led to the marriage altar Miss Mary L. Teauneaure, who was born in Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Thomas Teauneaure. At the time of her marriage she was living in Rockford, Illinois. By their union they have one child, Ralph Prentiss. Their home was one of the finest residences in the town and was the abode of hospitality, a hearty welcome ever being extended to their many friends.

In the ranks of the Republican party Mr. Baker is an earnest worker and for three terms has served as Mayor of the city. The reins of the city government were never in more capable hands, and that his administration gave general satisfaction is shown by the fact that he was three times elected to the office. Every enterprise for the benefit of the city receives his hearty support and co-operation, and he has been an important factor in the upbuilding of Traer. Socially he is connected with Hesperia Lodge, No. 340, A. F. & A. M. His attention, however, is mostly given to his business interests, and the success he has achieved is entirely due to his own efforts.

DELAVAN E. MOORE, station agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Charles City, Iowa, has occupied this position during the past eleven years and is now in his twenty-eighth year of continuous service for the same company, having been employed in Wisconsin before coming to Charles City.

Delavan E. Moore dates his birth in Penfield, New York, May 24, 1842, and is a son of Erasmus R. and Jane A. (Miller) Moore, natives of New York State. His father was a farmer near Rochester, New York, was well-to-do, and at one time was Colonel of the Eighteenth New York Rifles, a regiment of militia. He died in 1842, three months after the birth of his only child. In 1848 the widowed mother and her little son moved to Wisconsin, and in Milwaukee she was subsequently married to Alden S. Kelley, a contractor and builder. Soon after their marriage they went to Nashotah Mission, twenty-five miles distant, where Mr. Kelley erected a number of buildings. A few years later he purchased a farm near Delafield, Wisconsin. In 1860 the family removed to California. In 1863, however, they returned to Wisconsin, again taking up their abode at Nashotah, where Mr. Kelley established himself in the merchandise business and where he continued thus occupied until the time of his death in 1880. Mrs. Kelley died in 1882. They were members of the Episcopal Church.

The subject of our sketch accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Kelley on their various moves until the opening of the war. While they resided

in Wisconsin he spent two years in the high school at Three Rivers, Michigan. When the war broke out he enlisted in San Francisco, California, with more than 500 men, forming a battalion, embarking by way of Panama to New York, where they expected to enter the service as an independent battalion; but they were assigned to the Second Massachusetts Cavalry. Altogether he participated in no less than forty-two engagements, was often in the thickest of the fight with the dead and dying all around him, and only on one occasion was he wounded, this being in his leg. He still retains the bullet—not in his leg, but in his safe. At the close of the war he was mustered out, one of the 137 who were left of the 532 with whom he went to New York.

After the war Mr. Moore remained one year in Maryland, where he engaged in farming. While in California he had learned telegraphy, taking it up as a mere pastime and not expecting to make it his life work; but after the war and his year of farming in Maryland he returned to Wisconsin and entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, his first position being at what is now Doylestown. Later he was in various other offices along the line, spent fifteen years at Bangor as station agent, and eleven years ago came to Charles City, Iowa, where he has maintained the confidence of his employers, and where he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Moore was married in 1865 to Mary A. Gantt, who died in 1870, leaving three little children, namely: Josephine, who grew up and married a Mr. Miller, and who died in California, leaving two sons and an infant daughter; D. Ross, now the State manager of the Northwestern Life Association of Minneapolis, and a resident of Charles City; and Ernest F., of Dodge City, Kansas, and a conductor on the Santa Fe Railroad. In 1872 Mr. Moore wedded Eliza J. Chase, a native of Waterloo, Wisconsin, and to them have been born four children, as follows: Minnie, who died at the age of seven years; Maud, who died at the age of three years; and Mattie and Kenneth, at home.

While the business of his office has closely occupied his time, Mr. Moore has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and shown himself to be public-spirited. He served as Alderman of the First Ward of Charles City two years, was City Clerk two years, and at this writing occupies the position of City Treasurer. Religiously, he exerts an influence that is felt for good in the city. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is superintendent of the Sunday-school, and at one time was president of the Young Men's Christian Association. In fraternal circles also he is prominent and active. He is Past Eminent Commander of the Knights Templar at Charles City, a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and a member of the Uniformed Rank, and is Past Grand Master of the A. O. U. W. of Wisconsin. Also he is identified with both the subordinate lodge and encampment, I. O. O. F.

PATRICK J. GRANEY, one of the self-made men and prominent citizens of Dallas county, Iowa, is now living a retired life in Perry. He was born in the parish of Castle Island, county Kerry, Ireland, in February, 1821, and is a son of John and Mary (Clemaine) Graney, who were natives of the same place, where the father passed away at the age of eighty-two and the mother at the age of eighty years. Of their family of eight children, five are yet living. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Dominack and —— (Donahue) Clemaine. The grandparents on his father's side were Cornelius Graney and Mary, *nee* Brown.

Previous to coming to the United States, Patrick J. Graney had learned the nailer's trade, which he followed until about twenty-six years of age, when he sailed from Cork to Liverpool, England, and thence to New York, being one month upon the water. On landing on the shores of this country he had less than

$10 in his pocket, but by his good business ability and close attention to all enterprises with which he has been connected he has accumulated a handsome fortune and is probably one of the largest tax-payers in Dallas county.

On his arrival Mr. Graney went immediately to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he had a brother living, who had come to the United States a few years previous. There our subject engaged as a general laborer until 1849, working at anything which he could find to do, but in that year he located in Indiana, where he engaged in railroad construction work with an uncle. For several years he was thus employed, and later entered into partnership with a gentleman in contracting on railroad work. It was while engaged in this work in Indianapolis, Indiana, that Mr. Graney obtained his start in life, which has led to his becoming one of the wealthiest men of Dallas county. Near that city he learned of sixty-seven acres of land on which two men had an option for thirty days, but he received the promise from the owner that if they did not arrive within the stated time he should have it. He had only $400 in cash, and on the non-appearance of the men he borrowed enough from those working under him to make the purchase. The following day the two men arrived and offered our subject $100 for his bargain, but he declined to sell until a prominent banker, who owned land all round his tract, asked him to name the price wanted for the land. On being told that $2,500 cash would buy the same the banker took it, and with the proceeds of that sale, Mr. Graney purchased his first land in the Hawkeye State.

On the 19th of February, 1854, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Graney and Miss Mary Sheehan, who was born in county Kerry, Ireland, August 11, 1831, and is a daughter of James C. and Mary (Murphy) Sheehan, who were farming people of that community, where the father died at the age of ninety, and the mother when ninety-one years of age. In their family were eight children, six of whom still abide. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Graney were Timothy G. and Mary (Costello) Sheehan, while the maternal grandparents were Murtag and Julia (Griffin) Murphy. To our subject and his wife were born twelve children, seven of whom are yet living, as follows: Ellen F., who is married and has two children; Cornelius, who is married and has one child; Margaret A. by her marriage has two children; Patrick J., who is married and has three children; Hannorah, at home; Timothy J., who is married and has one child; and Dennis, at home. Two sons and one daughter died after reaching man and womanhood, the latter, who was married, leaving a child; and three children of the family died in infancy.

One year after his marriage, Mr. Graney located in Iowa, driving the entire distance from Indiana, and settled on 800 acres of land, which he had previously bought of the Government. He erected a log house, 18 x 24 feet, on his place, which was the eighth cabin in Spring Valley township, Dallas county, and it continued to be his home until 1865, when a frame dwelling was built. In 1893 he erected his beautiful home in Perry, where he is now living retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He accumulated over 2,300 acres, and had fully 2,000 acres which he divided among his children. He became one of the leading agriculturists of this great commonwealth and transformed his land from an unbroken wilderness into one of the highly cultivated tracts of this section of the State. Prosperity seemed to attend his every effort, but his property was all acquired through his own industrious efforts and good management, and he deserves great credit for the success he has made in life.

Mr. Graney and his family hold a high and honorable position in social as well as business circles, and by all who know them are held in the highest regard. They are devout members of the Catholic Church, to the support of which and to educational institutions our subject contributes liberally. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and his first presidential vote was cast for Franklin

Pierce. He has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, but has been called upon to fill local offices of honor and trust.

SBAUR, residing on section 35, Jefferson township, Madison county, Iowa, is a very prosperous German farmer, well known throughout the county and universally esteemed. He has been a resident here for more than forty-one years, during which time the country has grown from a wilderness, and his county is now regarded as one of the best in the State of Iowa. He is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born November 13, 1823, and is a son of Leopold and Caroline (Weiss) Baur, both of whom were natives of the same country. They were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity.

The subject of this sketch is the second born and oldest son in the family. He grew to manhood in his native country and received a university education. He came to America in 1843, a single man, stopping the first summer in New York and New Jersey, going thence to New Orleans. In the fall of 1844 he worked in the Pensacola navy yard. In 1847 he went to Ottawa, Illinois, where he worked for a time on the Illinois canal. From Ottawa he went to St. Louis, and from there to Cincinnati, where he worked at his trade of stone cutter, which he learned in the old country. Returning to New Orleans he took passage in a vessel for the old country. In 1848 he returned to America, bringing with him his father and two sisters. He first located in Lenawee county, Michigan, where he purchased land, his sisters keeping house for him. On this farm he remained until 1851, when he again returned to the old country and disposed of his father's property. He remained there, however, until 1853, and in March of that year was united in marriage with Miss Bush, also a native of Germany, born November 5, 1831. She was the oldest of eight children born to George and Frances Bush.

Soon after his marriage the young couple set sail for the United States and in due time reached the farm of our subject in Michigan. They remained in that State but a short time, and then went to Chicago, where Mr. Baur worked at his trade until March, 1854. They then went to St. Louis and up the Missouri river to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he bought a yoke of oxen and a wagon and drove across the country to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and from there took an eastern course to Madison county, Iowa, and soon located on the farm where he now resides. He entered Government lands, which he commenced to improve by the erection of a log cabin into which they moved and there lived four years. In 1859 he built another log house, that was a little better .than the first one, having a shingled roof. In 1874 he built his present residence, a brick structure 28x30, two stories in height, with an addition 24x23, also two stories in height. The house has eleven rooms, with a good cellar under the main part. To Mr. and Mrs. Bauer seven children have been born, of whom three are living: George, who married Florence Stauffer, of Jackson township, Madison county; Caroline, now the wife of John Withrow, of Madison county; Robert, who married Hettis B. McBride, and now resides on section 26, Jefferson township.

Since coming to this country Mr. Bower has been very successful in a financial point of view. He now owns 400 acres of as fine land as can be found in Madison county, and has given each of his two sons a farm of eighty acres. In politics he is a Cleveland Democrat.

QF. McENIRY is now living retired in Lenox, Iowa, and after an active and useful business career his rest is well deserved. He belongs to that class of citizens, so representative of America, who have by their own unaided

efforts risen from humble surroundings to a position of affluence, demonstrating the fact that success is the reward of labor, perseverance and capable management.

Mr. McEniry is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred on the 11th of October, 1850, in Moline, where his father, William McEniry, had located in 1841. The latter was born in Ireland in 1816, and in 1840 sailed from the Emerald Isle to the New World. In 1847 he returned to his native land, where he married Elizabeth Coughlin, whom he brought as a bride to his new home. They reared a family who became intelligent and useful citizens, namely: Mrs. T. Dwyre, whose husband is one of the most prominent citizens of Dwyre, St. Louis county, Missouri; M. F., of this review; John, who is a clerk in the Moline post-office; M. J., an attorney and postmaster of Moline, Illinois; William, who is engaged in the practice of law in Rock Island, Illinois; and Molly. The father of this family voted with the Democracy, but took no active part in public affairs. His death occurred in 1873.

Our subject acquired his early education in the common schools and completed it by study in the academy of LaSalle, Illinois. At the age of seventeen he joined his father in his farming operations, and continued under the parental roof until twenty-five years of age, when he established a home of his own by his marriage, in December, 1875, to Miss Kate Fitzharris, whose father, James Fitzharris, was born in Ireland. She died in May, 1888, leaving three bright boys,—William, Frank and Gregory. In April, 1890, in Taylor county, Iowa, Mr. McEniry was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret, daughter of Patrick Slattery, who came from Canada to Taylor county in 1878 and is a prosperous farmer of that community. Three children grace the second union,—John, Marie and Eugene.

In the spring of 1879 Mr. McEniry came to Iowa and purchased a small farm in Adams county, for he had but limited means. He is to-day the owner of 320 acres of rich and arable land, which is under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. For some years he successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and his capable efforts and enterprise enabled him to extend the boundaries of his place and add to it the many improvements which have largely increased its value and attractive appearance. In 1890 he laid aside agricultural pursuits and removing to Lenox opened a lumber-yard, which he conducted until April, 1894, when he sold to A. S. Brown. Since that time he has engaged in no business enterprises, but is enjoying the fruits of his former toil and the rest he richly deserves.

Mr. McEniry owns a handsome residence in Lenox, and his deep interests center in his home and family, doing all in his power to promote their welfare and enhance their happiness. He is providing his children with excellent educational privileges, that they may be fitted for the more difficult lessons of life which are learned in the school of experience. In his political views Mr. McEniry is a Democrat, and is numbered among the most prominent members of his party in Taylor county. His counsel is often sought on matters pertaining to the interests of Democracy, and he is justly numbered among its leaders. He has acted as chairman of the county conventions, and was a delegate to one of the State conventions, that nominated Governor Boies. His views on the monetary interests are in accordance with those of President Cleveland, of whose policy he is a warm advocate.

ELMER L. COFFEEN, principal of the public schools of Waukon, Iowa, was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, on the 1st of February, 1869, and is a son of Hiram L. and Rosina Arvilla (Whitford) Coffeen. His early education was obtained in the schools of Decorah, Iowa, which rank in excellence with the best

in the State. When his studies there were completed he entered upon a commercial course in Slack's Business College at Decorah and was thus fitted for life's practical duties. He has throughout his business career devoted his energies to teaching. It is doubtful whether there is a profession more beneficial to mankind. Many of the most prominent men of the nation attribute their success largely to the practical lessons which they mastered in the school-room and to the careful guidance and encouragement of instructors in their early years.

Mr. Coffeen's first experience as a teacher was in the schools of Freeport, Iowa, where, in January, 1887, he was employed as his father's assistant. The following September he was elected principal of the schools of Leroy, Minnesota, and remained in that position for two years, giving good satisfaction and largely advancing the standard of the school, which at the time of his taking charge was in a very poor condition. With characteristic energy he began the work of improvement, succeeding in introducing much needed reforms and instituting more thorough methods and establishing a regular course of study which would compare favorably with any of the schools in the State.

In September, 1889, Mr. Coffeen entered the sophomore class of the Latin classical course at Carleton College, of Northfield, Minnesota, where four years later he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. During this time he taught one year at the Decorah Institute, at Decorah, Iowa. In September, 1893, Professor Coffeen was elected principal of the Waukon public schools, a position which he has filled consecutively with credit to himself and satisfaction to his fellow townsmen. These schools were graded in 1879 and the course comprises four years' work in the high school. The people demand that their schools shall be kept fully abreast of the times, and as this is right in line with the progressive spirit of the principal the work now being accomplished is a most commendable one. On account of the high standard of the schools it requires a man of no small ability to fill the position which he occupies. Since taking charge he has introduced several important changes in the texts and has brought about the consolidation of the Young Men's Temperance Library with the High School Library, thus making a collection of 640 volumes of well-selected literature. The library is located in the high-school building, thus being easy of access to the students. Professor Coffeen was the first to institute a system of military drills into the schools of Allamakee, a work that has proven very popular as well as beneficial. He realizes that the best mental work is secured through a vigorous, alert body, and thus advocates the physical exercise brought about through the drills, which also cultivate attention and promptness and regularity. He has succeeded in establishing a laboratory for the aid of the study of the sciences, and has made many minor revisions in the course of study, which certainly have been very helpful in keeping the Waukon schools in their leading position among the foremost schools of the State. That his methods have proven highly successful and satisfactory is shown by the increased attendance, which will soon necessitate more commodious quarters. In fact so large is now the attendance that the subject of an additional school building is being discussed with a view to its erection in the near future.

The Professor is justly recognized as one of the leading educators of the State, and, although a young man, ranks with many much older in years and experience. He believes in making teaching a profession and not a stepping-stone to some other calling. He is a fine disciplinarian, has good executive qualities and is careful as to detail. He also endeavors to surround the pupils with a healthy intellectual and moral atmosphere. He keeps thoroughly in touch with the methods of others, and with the progress which marks his profession through the reading of the literature connected there with. He is himself a deep student, contin-

ually broadening his mind by investigation in the fields of literature and science. He has always taken a deep interest in economic and social problems, and during his college course he gave particular attention to this line of study, while yet it is a matter of great interest to him. Advancement is his watchword and Excelsior his motto.

Professor Coffeen was married on the 27th of December, 1893, to Miss Mabel Roy, daughter of Charles Roy, of Leroy, Minnesota. Their only child, Carl Roy Coffeen, was born in Waukon, October 21, 1894.

Our subject was reared a Congregationalist, but on coming to this place, as there was no society of his denomination. he united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He is now serving as Superintendent of the Sunday-school and is an efficient and valued assistant in the church work. He is liberal in his views, according to all the right of free thought and opinion. He is Vice Chancellor of Bayard Lodge, No. 121, K. of P., of Waukon.

FRANCIS MARION BROWN, pension attorney, real-estate, loan and insurance agent of Greenfield, was born in Iowa during Territorial days, his birth having occurred in Clinton county on the 5th of April, 1845. His parents, Hiram and Caroline (Dawson) Brown, were natives of New York, and in 1842 emigrated to Iowa. The father drove across the country with a team, and on reaching his destination traveled through this State selling clocks, making his headquarters at Dubuque, and later at Davenport, Iowa. Subsequently he located in Clinton county, where he purchased an unimproved tract of land and began the development of a farm. He also made his home in De Witt for a time and was elected County Assessor, and subsequently filled the office of Sheriff, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity which won him high commendation. He was also Postmaster of Orange. Returning to his farm he was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was recognized as one of the leading farmers of the community. He removed to Guthrie county, where he also purchased a tract of land which he yet owns, although he makes his home in Norfolk, Nebraska. His wife is also living and has now reached the age of seventy-two years. Hiram Brown was a stanch Democrat, and in all the relations of life has been an honorable, upright man, winning the esteem of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Brown were two sons and four daughters, of whom Francis M. is the eldest. The others are William A., who carries on farming near Norfolk, Nebraska; Emma C., wife of Frank Smith, a resident of Sioux City, Iowa; Ella, Carrie and Hattie.

The childhood and youth of Mr. Brown were passed upon the old home farm. Iowa was in a measure at that time a frontier region, and he has been a witness of much of its development and upbuilding. He acquired his education in the schools of Mount Vernon, Iowa, and Mount Carroll, Illinois, and when his literary education was completed, took up the study of law in Clinton county, in the office of Captain N. A. Merrill, of De Witt. He was admitted to the bar in Clinton, Iowa, in 1874, but about the same time became quite seriously ill and has never since fully recovered his health. In the fall of 1874 he came to Greenfield, where he has since been successfully engaged in business, as a real-estate, loan and insurance agent. He also does an abstract business, and as a pension attorney has an extensive clientage. Another industry has long since engrossed a part of the time and attention of Mr. Brown. When a boy of twelve years he began raising blooded chickens and has since continued the business with the exception of the period when ill health prevented. He now makes a specialty of the Golden Polish breed and has had on hand as many as nine different varieties of fine chickens, which he has exhibited at fairs through-

out the State for many years. In 1888 he began to act as judge of poultry and to the position of poultry judge was appointed by the superintendent of that division of the State Agricultural Society. He has also been judge of the poultry at the Blue Grass Palace from the beginning, and has written many able articles for publication on the subject of raising chickens. His study and care of these little domestic fowls has made him very fond of them and he is thoroughly conversant with their habits and needs.

On the 26th of December, 1875, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Sadie E. Dew, a native of Macomb, Illinois, and a daughter of John M. Dew, who was for some years a hotel-keeper in Greenfield. His wife bore the maiden name of Frances H. Ray and was a native of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Brown now have two sons,—Floyd M. and Irwin D. They have a pleasant home in Greenfield, which was erected by Mr. Brown.

In politics he is a Republican, and is a prominent and influential citizen, who served as Mayor of Greenfield, as Justice of the Peace, and for twelve years as a member of the School Board. He has been a prominent factor in the promotion of educational, business and public interests, and one of the most highly respected citizens of Greenfield is Francis M. Brown.

FATHER JOHN TEGELER, who now has charge of the Catholic congregation in Dallas township, Marion county, was born in New Vienna, Iowa, March 19, 1859. His parents, Gerhard H. and Frances (Belm) Tegeler, were both natives of the little town of Thine, Alfhausen, Germany. The father was born on the 18th of January, 1827, and in his youth learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed for many years. At the age of twenty he sought a home in America, and settled in Quincy, Illinois, where he was married to Frances Belm early in 1852. In September, 1854, he took up his residence in Dyersville, Iowa, where he is now living retired. His wife, born on the 24th of August, 1824, is also yet living. They had a family of eight children: Henry, who married Miss Anna Burkle, is a farmer and school-teacher, and resides in Dubuque county, Iowa; Barney is deceased; Kate is the wife of G. W. Sudmeir, a farmer of Petersburg, Delaware county, Iowa; Gerhard J. married Miss Anna Brumsmann, and carries on agricultural pursuits in Delaware county; Barney, the second of the name, married Miss Theresa Beckman, and follows farming in Dubuque county, Iowa; our subject is the next younger; Joseph J. wedded Miss Maggie Eilers, and owns and operates a tract of land in Dubuque county; Lewis, also a farmer of Dubuque county, married Miss Mary Steffen.

Father Tegeler attended St. Joseph's College of Dubuque, Iowa, where he pursued a classical course, and also spent two years in study in Mount Calvary, Wisconsin. He studied theology at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, completing the course in May, 1890, and on the 30th of the same month was ordained for the priesthood by the Right Rev. H. Cosgrove, of Davenport, Iowa. Soon after he was given charge of St. Joseph's Church at Bauer, where he has since remained, also having charge of the church at Rosemount. The congregation at the former place numbers forty families, and at the latter forty-five families. A beautiful church building has been erected at Bauer, and the church work is now in a thriving condition. Father Tegeler is a great favorite among his people, and highly respected by all who know him. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a man of broad general information,—a scholarly and highly esteemed gentleman.

FRANK EBER PALMER, A. B., superintendent of the city schools of Greenfield, Iowa, is one of the well known educators in the central portion of the State, and his high reputation as an instructor is well deserved.

He is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Jones county September 24, 1863. The ancestry of the family is traced back to England, and the paternal grandfather of our subject was a direct descendant of Ethan Allen, the honored hero of the Revolution. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Mr. Palmer were living at the time of the Civil war, and were ardent supporters of the Union cause, frequently aiding the families of soldiers at the front. The grandfather Palmer is numbered among the pioneers of Jones county, Iowa, having located there when but one log house marked the site of the present city of Monticello. He had served as a soldier in the British army during the war of 1812, being at that time a resident of Canada, but his sympathies were with the Americans and it was with reluctance that he obeyed the command to enter the English army. He lived to the advanced age of nearly ninety years. His father had been one of the heroes of the Revolution, enlisting from Vermont, and being wounded in battle he carried a British musket ball in his body to the day of his death. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Palmer also attained to a very advanced age. He had one son who was killed at the battle of Shiloh during the Civil war; and it will thus be seen that both sides of the house were well represented in the various wars in which this country has been engaged.

The parents of our subject were Stephen Alfred and Angeline (Bennett) Palmer. The father was born in Genesee county, New York, in 1836, and the mother was a native of Summit county, Ohio. They became pioneer settlers of Jones county, Iowa, were prominently identified with its development and upbuilding, and continued to make their home there until 1882, when they removed to Grinnell, Poweshiek county. There the mother died on the 9th of May, 1894, at the age of fifty-eight years, seven months and twenty-four days. They were the parents of eleven children, ten of whom are living, namely: George A., a farmer residing near Grinnell, Iowa; Martha C., wife of H. T. Hicks, a farmer of Delaware county, Iowa; Almond E., who occupies the chair of elocution in Washburn College, of Topeka, Kansas; Frank E., of this review; Ashley B., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Newton, Iowa; Charles A., a dentist of Grinnell; Mary A., wife of C. C. Keister, a boot and shoe dealer of Grinnell; Emma, who died at the age of two years; Willard G., who is clerking in Mr. Keister's store; and Nellie and Trula I., who are graduates of the Grinnell high school, and are now at home with their father, who resides in that city.

Frank E. Palmer spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, and acquired his elementary education in the public schools of the neighborhood. After the removal of the family to Grinnell he became a student in Iowa College, and was graduated on the completion of the classical and didactic courses with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While a student in Iowa College he taught as an undergraduate, having charge of classes in algebra and geometry. He also taught two terms in the country schools of Poweshiek county prior to his graduation, and in the fall of 1888 he was elected principal of the city schools at Spirit Lake, Iowa, a position which he acceptably filled for three years. He then received a call to the principalship and superintendency of the schools of Guthrie Center, and with the inducement of a higher salary he accepted the offer in 1891, and was for three years at the head of the schools in that place. Again he obtained an increase in salary when he became superintendent of the schools of Greenfield. Here he has charge of two buildings, comprising nine departments with nine assistant teachers. The school curriculum is of a high order, its graduates being admitted to the State University with but little or no additional preparation. Mr. Palmer has been elected as superintendent for the succeeding school year with a liberal increase in salary. The standard of excellence of the Greenfield schools

has been raised considerably since he took charge, and his able administration has won high commendation. He is a very successful Normal Institute instructor, and lecturer upon educational subjects, and has been employed in nine county normal institutes in this State.

Mr. Palmer was united in marriage with Miss May Lennon, daughter of Captain P. H. Lennon, of Guthrie Center, Iowa, and they now have one child, a daughter, Lorna Angeline, who was born in Guthrie Center, on the 31st of August, 1894. The parents occupy an enviable position in social circles, and are most highly esteemed people.

Mr. Palmer is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, holding membership in the lodge in Spirit Lake, and his religious relations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, however, is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In his political views he is a stanch Republican, having warmly advocated that party since casting his first presidential vote for "the Plumed Knight," James G. Blaine. He has never sought or desired political preferment, however, content to give his time and attention to his professional interests, in which he has met with signal success. He is a respected citizen, a man of more than average ability, and with his high and laudable ambition and straightforward, manly course must attain to a high place in his profession.

SAMUEL FISK FARNHAM.—For twenty years and over this gentleman has been a potent factor in Charles City, Iowa. His influence has been felt for good along educational lines, on the side of moral reform, in all public enterprises of benefit to the city, and especially in financial circles.

Samuel Fisk Farnham was born in Somerset, Maine, May 23, 1846, son of Samuel and Eliza C. Robinson Farnham, natives of the Pine Tree State. The Farnhams are of English extraction. Their advent in America was during Colonial times and their first settlement at Andover, New Hampshire. Great-grandfather Ralph Farnham was a Revolutionary soldier, and his son Samuel, our subject's grandfather, served in the war of 1812. This Samuel Farnham moved from New Hampshire to Maine about the year 1800, where he engaged in farming and where he died about 1827. At the time of his death his son Samuel was a lad of ten years, and besides there were three other sons and three daughters in the family. Samuel, when he grew up, early gave his attention to lumbering in Maine; later he settled down to the quiet of farm life, and still resides in his native State. Both he and his good wife are well advanced in years. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, have long been active workers in the same, and are among the most highly respected people of their community. The children born to them are seven in number, and as follows: Samuel F.; John W., a farmer of Rockford, Iowa; Frank A., deceased, left a widow and three children in Maine; Addie, deceased wife of the Rev. T. F. Millett; Eliza O., deceased; Charles A., a farmer of Pittsfield, Maine; and Mary A., wife of H. A. Bennett, resides at Danforth, Maine.

Samuel F. Farnham is what may be termed a self-made man, he having started out at the age of sixteen and made his own way in the world. Until he was sixteen he worked on his father's farm and attended the common schools. When he launched out on his own responsibility his first object was to secure an education. But first he must earn the money with which to pay his way. He taught school at intervals and worked in sawmills and pursued his studies whenever opportunity offered, and at the age of twenty-four we find him a graduate of Wesleyan College, in Maine, and with about $1,000 which he had saved from his earnings. After his graduation he accepted a position as superintendent of the schools of Old Town, Maine, which he filled acceptably five years.

At the end of this time, in July, 1875, he

came out to Charles City, Iowa, to look after some real estate, he having previously invested here. A teacher was then wanted to fill the position of superintendent in the Charles City schools, and Mr. Farnham was induced to resign his position at Old Town and accept the one here. During the five years following his graduation he had by careful economy and judicious investment increased his $1,000 to $5,000, and at the end of his school year in Charles City he turned his attention to banking, organizing the Charles City National Bank. It was established with a capital stock of $50,000, which was subsequently increased to $100,000, did a successful business, paid its dividends regularly and accumulated a surplus of $20,000. During the first nine years Mr. Farnham was cashier, the next seven years was president, and all along was one of its heaviest stockholders. In 1893 he sold his stock and retired from the bank. Throughout the whole of his residence here he has been more or less interested in real estate, and outside the bank he did a large brokerage and investment business. He was one of the organizers of, and originally the largest stockholder in, the Charles City Water Power Company, and he was one of the originators of the Electric Light & Power Company. Nor have his operations been confined to this city. He put in and owns the electric-light plant at Hampton, Iowa. He is a stockholder in the Denver Savings Bank, Denver, Colorado; in the Dakotas he has large tracts of land, and has improved farming land near Charles City and in the city valuable property, including business blocks and residences.

Mr. Farnham was first married in 1872 to Miss Phoebe F. Johnson, a native of Maine and a daughter of Horace C. Johnson, a farmer of that State. She died in Charles City, December 5, 1881, leaving an only child, Ralph Horace, who is now attending high school. In May, 1893, he wedded Mrs. Emma B. Coffin, *nee* Lower, a native of Mitchell county, Iowa, a graduate of a leading seminary, and a lady of rare culture and prominent in literary circles. She has one of the best selected and largest miscellaneous libraries in Charles City.

In his political views Mr. Farnham has ever harmonized with the Republican party. While he has never sought official honors, he has frequently been called upon to fill local positions of trust. For several years he has been Treasurer of Charles City and fifteen years has served as a member of the School Board, thirteen years of this time officiating as its president. It was under his directions that both the school buildings of the city were erected; and, indeed, too much cannot be said in praise of him for the manner in which he has pushed forward the educational interests of the town. Fraternally, he is associated with both the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order. In the former he is Past Chancellor. In the latter he has taken the higher degrees, including the Royal Arch and Commandery, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

L. J. ABBEY, the efficient County Recorder of Fremont county, now residing in Sidney, is numbered among Iowa's native sons, his birth having occurred in Manchester, Delaware county, on the 16th of November, 1866. His father, L. H. Abbey, is a native of Ohio, having been born near Cleveland about sixty-three years ago. The grandfather, George Abbey, was born in Vermont, but for many years has followed farming in Ohio, and is now living at Wilson's Mill, that State. He had a large family, but his children are now widely scattered, living in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio. L. H. Abbey was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth McManus, who was born in New York city. After seven years' residence in Manchester, Iowa, he removed to Fremont county, and established a mercantile store in Knox, where he still carries on business. To the parents of our subject were born five children: Henry W.; Stella E., wife of W. M. Neeley; Carrie B.,

wife of E. Drew; L. J., of this sketch; and Kittie M., now the wife of Grant Yates, of Atchison county, Missouri. With the exception of the last named all are still living in Fremont county, as are the parents.

In his father's home our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. The first seven years of his life were passed in Delaware county, and he then came with the family to this county, where he has since lived. He acquired his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and completed it by a course in the Normal School in Holton, Kansas. He laid aside his text-books in 1889 and with them the freedom of boyhood, and entered upon the sterner duties of life that come to all when they have passed the threshold that leads from boyhood to manhood. In 1889 he joined his father in business and continued to aid him in the store for the next six years. He also served as Postmaster of Knox during that time. In the fall of 1894 he was nominated for the position of County Recorder against two competitors, and was triumphantly elected with a majority of 205, although for the past two years the county had been Democratic, and Mr. Abbey is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his support of the party principles. The confidence reposed in him is not misplaced, for he is faithfully and conscientiously performing his duty and is a capable official.

On the 26th of June, 1885, Mr. Abbey was united in marriage with Miss Jessie E., daughter of C. H. Polk, a prosperous farmer of Fremont county, whose family numbered three children, the others being Jennie and Wayne. Mr. Abbey is a valued mamber of the Odd Fellows Society, and is now serving as District Deputy Grand Master.

JOHN H. PORTER.—This gentleman is one who stands well to the front among the leading farmers of central Iowa. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1844, his parents being James A. and Ann (Johnson) Porter, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former of whom is still living and the latter is deceased. His father is a stone-mason by trade, but has been engaged in agricultural pursuits the most of his life. In the Porter family were thirteen children, of whom four sons and two daughters are yet living. John H. was reared to farm life and remained with his parents until attaining the age of twenty-one years, at which time he went to Illinois. There, a year later, he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda F. Stewart, who was born and reared in the same county in which he was, she being a daughter of Alexander H. and Sarah (Sherrick) Stewart. Her father died in Pennsylvania and her mother is still living in Stark county, Illinois. January 30, 1895, she was eighty-three years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter six children have been born, five of whom are yet living, namely: Mansell B., Cynthia B., Ola M., Ada K. and Sarah E. All are married and settled in life except the youngest. Mansell B. and his wife have one child, a daughter, and each of the other married children has a son.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Porter settled down to farming in Illinois and the following year came out to Iowa, locating in Boone county, where he purchased 160 acres of wild prairie land, the place upon which he has since maintained his residence. His first home was a small frame house, 18 x 20 feet, in which they lived until 1882, when he built his present modern and commodious residence, at a cost of $2,000. This is one of the prettiest rural homes in all the country round, and its surroundings and furnishings at once give evidence of the culture and refinement as well as the wealth of the owner and his family. Mr. Porter has added to his original holdings until now his farm comprises 240 acres, and is as fine a country place as there is to be found in the State.

Politically, he casts his franchise and influence with the Democratic party. He has been the choice of his fellow citizens for numerous

township offices, and to whatever position he has been elected he has responded with prompt and faithful service. Mrs. Porter is a zealous and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JACOB JENNINGS, an enterprising agriculturist of Dallas county, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of February, 1851. His father, Henry Jennings, became one of the honored pioneers of the Hawkeye State, having entered land in this section in 1854, and nine years later took up his abode in Dallas county. His birth occurred in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and he was a son of Zebulon and Rhoda (Leslie) Jennings, who were natives of New Jersey, but early became residents of Pennsylvania. Besides being a general farmer, the father also engaged in teaching and accumulated quite a considerable fortune. His landed possessions at one time amounted to 1,380 acres. He endured all the hardships and privations of life on the frontier. At the age of thirty-five years he married Miss Catherine Brownfield, who was born in 1816, and was a daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Hitch) Brownfield, natives of the Keystone State, where they departed this life. Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, ten are still living. The mother died in Dallas Center in 1894. The father was quite prominent in public affairs, and his counsel was often sought by his many friends and acquaintances who esteemed him highly for his sterling worth and integrity. He passed away in Dallas county, in 1890, at the age of eighty-four years.

At Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, Jacob Jennings received a school education, while his physical training was obtained on the home farm, of which he now owns 260 acres, under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He carries on general farming, in which he meets with excellent success.

On the 29th of October, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jennings and Miss Lizzie Adams, a native of Peoria county, Illinois, and a daughter of William and Sarah Adams, who met with excellent success as a teacher in the public schools of Illinois and Iowa for several years before this alliance. Three children have come to bless this union, —Ida Bernice, Catherine and Sarah W.

Mr. Jennings cast his first vote for General Grant when he ran for his second term, and has ever since supported the Republican party. He avoids politics generally and endeavors to live so as to win the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He takes quite an active part in church and Sunday-school work, being a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ANDREW MILLIGAN is the owner of one of the finest farms of Dallas county, Iowa. It contains 240 acres of rich land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and yields to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. In appearance it is neat and thrifty and well indicates the supervision of Mr. Milligan. On the place is a large orchard, containing all of the varieties of fruits that are raised in Iowa. The grain which he raises he feeds to his stock, for he raises high grades of cattle, horses and hogs, making a specialty of shorthorn cattle, Poland-China hogs and road horses. His shipments are extensive and a profitable source of income to him. His business affairs are managed with ability and dispatch and his perseverance and energy have brought to him a good reward in the shape of a handsome competence.

Andrew Milligan was born on the 23d of July, 1853, in Wigtonshire, Scotland, which was the birthplace of all of his ancestors. There his early childhood was passed and he attended school until seventeen years of age, when he bade adieu to his native land and crossed the Atlantic to America. He made his way direct to Iowa, and at once sought

work, which he obtained on a farm near Brooklyn, in Poweshiek county. He had to borrow the money which brought him to America and when he left his native land it was his intention to seek a home in Australia; but his funds being exhausted he secured work as before stated and for four years was employed as a farm hand. During that time he had become warmly attached to the United States and cared not to leave it. Out of the small salary which he earned he paid off all indebtedness and saved enough to purchase a farm of eighty acres. For seven years he continued its cultivation and improvement and then sold out, removing to Brooklyn, where for nine years he was engaged in the purchase and sale of horses, making this a profitable business. He then bought his present fine farm, of which he may be justly proud, for the property and its improvements are as a monument to his thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Milligan exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never had aspirations for political office. He is now serving, however, as president of the School Board and has taken a deep interest in the cause of education. His home life has been very pleasant. He was married on the 28th of December, 1875, to Miss Rebecca C. Miller, who was born in Delaware county, Indiana, and reared in Poweshiek county. Her parents and grandparents were all natives of Virginia. Their union has been blessed with two children: Genevra Blanche, born August 10, 1877; and Clifford Raymond, born July 19, 1889.

QUARTIN W. VARNER, a highly respected citizen of Colfax township, Dallas county, who for some years has been connected with the agricultural interests of Iowa, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 12th of July, 1824, and descends from German and English ancestry. The members of the family were farming people, successful and prosperous, and well spent lives won them high regard. The grandfather, Martin Varner, was a native of Virginia, as was his wife, and on leaving that State they emigrated to Ohio, casting their lot among the pioneer settlers of the State. The father of our subject, John Varner, was born in the Old Dominion, and accompanied his parents on their removal to the Buckeye State. There he entered a claim and transformed the wild land into a well developed farm, upon which he spent his remaining days, dying at the age of eighty-four. He wedded Mary Weekly, who was born in Ohio and died on the old home farm when about seventy-three years of age. In their family were nine children, all living except the youngest, who was killed at the battle of Champion Hill while supporting the Union cause in the war of the Rebellion.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, knowing that it will prove of interest to many of our readers, for he has a wide acquaintance in his adopted State. His educational privileges were meager. He attended the district and subscription schools, pursuing his lessons while sitting on a rough wooden bench in an old log school-house. He was reared to habits of industry and frugality on the old home farm and remained with his parents during the greater part of the time until his marriage. In 1846 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah J. Maloney, and by their union were born six children, three of whom are deceased. The mother was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, and died in her native State, after which Mr. Varner was again married, his second union being with Miss Lucelia R. Prosser, a native of Ohio, who died in Tama county, Iowa, in 1891. Four children were born of that marriage.

Mr. Varner carried on agricultural pursuits in the Buckeye State until the spring of 1865, when he sold his property there and came to Iowa, purchasing a farm in Tama county, which he owned and operated until 1891. He then sold out there and purchased a small tract of land on which he now lives retired, en-

joying the fruits of his former toil. He has a fine home and valuable property, and has acquired a competence which will supply his declining years with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. On attaining his majority he allied himself with the Whig party, in 1856 supported John C. Fremont, and has since been a stalwart advocate of Republican principles. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man of domestic tastes, fond of his home, and has high regard for all with whom he has come in contact. His life is unmarked by events of thrilling interest, but is that of a man who has done his duty by himself, his neighbor and his country, and valuable lessons may be learned therefrom.

JAMES G. BRIGGS is one of the most prominent residents of Dallas county, Iowa, a recognized leader in political circles, and a progressive farmer, living on section 12, Walnut township. His parents were Lemuel and Mary Ann (Watterman) Briggs. The father was reared on a farm in Morgan county, Ohio, and in the year 1845 removed with his family to Peoria county, Illinois, where our subject was born. The family numbered nine children, of whom he was the youngest. When he was a youth of eight years his parents came to Dallas county, Iowa, making the journey with four other families in prairie schooners. This was the spring of 1855. In the fall of the following year the Indians went upon the war path and the people in this section of the State were obliged to flee to the fort of Des Moines for protection.

When Mr. Briggs was a lad of five years his mother died, and when he was eleven years old his father broke up housekeeping. Thrown thus upon his own resources he began life's battles unaided. His life has been one of industry and enterprise, and the success that he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. He attended the public schools in Illinois for some time and completed his literary education by study in the College of Sheffield, Illinois. He then laid aside his text-books and took up life's practical duties, there to learn the harder lessons in the school of experience. His resolute purpose and indomitable energy have overcome the obstacles and difficulties in his path, and he is to-day the owner of a very valuable farm on section 12, Walnut township, Dallas county. It is highly improved and is well stocked, a specialty being made of the raising of Hereford cattle, of which he has a large herd.

On the 8th of March, 1870, Mr. Briggs was united in marriage with Lucy E. Carpenter, a native of Vermont. They now have four living children, the eldest of whom is Marshall R., born January 30, 1872; Frank W., born June 14, 1873, was married May 2, 1894, to Miss Beulah M. McLain, of Polk county, Iowa; Dorcas C., born February 16, 1875, is attending Drake University, of Des Moines; and Lucy E., born April 13, 1878, completes the family. They also lost one son, James G., who died February 9, 1888.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Briggs hold a membership in the Methodist Church. In politics he takes a very active part, and is the recognized leader of his party in Dallas county. He was born a Democrat, but was reared a Republican, and supported that party until after the second election of General Grant, when he joined the Populist party, or what was then known as the Granger party. In fact, he was one of its organizers, and is proud of having taken an active part in the "landslide" of 1873, when his party had control of the Iowa State Legislature. Principle, not party, was their motto, and this sentiment Mr. Briggs has ever followed in his political life, placing the country and its best interests above personal preferment. He was nominated by the Greenback party for County Supervisor, and though he ran far ahead of his ticket his party was too greatly in the minority to win the election. He was also its candidate for the Legislature in 1891, but again met defeat, owing to the same cause. In June, 1895, he was tendered the

nomination of Lieutenant Governor on the Populist ticket, but on account of failing health, which unfitted him for campaign work, he was obliged to decline the honor. He served as Justice of the Peace during 1872–3, was Township Trustee, and for seventeen years was Township Treasurer. His long continued service well indicates his fidelity to duty. He has ever been true to duty in all the relations of life, whether political, public or private, and is a man of thorough reliability, of sterling worth and very popular, being highly esteemed by a large circle of friends, which is limited only by the circle of his acquaintances.

CHARLES G. MARTIN, who for twenty-two years has been numbered among the merchants of Bedford, is one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens in this section of the State. He has been a liberal contributor to all enterprises calculated to benefit the community, and has been the promoter of various undertakings which have advanced the material welfare and the interests of education and morality.

Mr. Martin is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, his birth having occurred July 19, 1854, in that city. His parents both died during his infancy, the family was therefore separated and our subject was adopted by E. C. Martin, now a resident of Bedford, whom he will ever gratefully remember for the care shown him in his youth. His father was James Gray, a gentleman of Irish birth, who followed bookkeeping as a means of livelihood. His mother bore the maiden name of Mary McDonough, and was also a native of the Emerald Isle. Their living children are Thomas Gray, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Mary Glasby, also of that city; Charles G., of this review; and P. B. Gray, of Minnesota.

Our subject was given the name of his benefactor on his adoption, and in 1865, when eleven years of age, he accompanied his foster parents to Illinois, the family residing near Peoria for about three years. They then came to Iowa, settling in Taylor county. In the public schools of Peoria and Bedford, Charles Martin acquired his education and was thereby fitted for the practical duties of business life. At the age of fifteen he began making his own way in the world, securing a clerkship with E. Sweeney, of Bedford, with whom he remained two years. Possessed with the spirit of adventure, characteristic of most boys, he then left home and joined a party that was about to cross the plains. After thirty-five days of travel he reached Pueblo, Colorado; but life in the West furnished not the attractions that he supposed. He was sorely disappointed when he could find no steady employment save that of shoveling on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, then in process of construction, and consequently, with the next wagon train, he started to return with four others, one of whom was F. E. Lewis, of Bedford. On reaching Lawrence, Kansas, he had but twenty-five cents remaining; so he secured a clerkship in the hardware store of C. A. Pease, for whom he worked for a year. On the expiration of that period he again came to Bedford and entered the employ of the popular firm of Evans & Goodsill, in whose service he remained for five years. During that time he thoroughly mastered the business in every detail, and was therefore well fitted to carry on operations along the same line in his own interest.

In 1882 Mr. Martin became a member of the firm of Martin & Turner, which did an extensive business as hardware merchants until January, 1893, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Moody, that connection continuing until his retirement from the trade on the 1st of March, 1895. He was one of the most successful and best known hardware merchants in southwestern Iowa. He always carried a large and well assorted stock, and his straightforward dealings, courteous treatment and earnest desire to please his patrons secured him a very liberal patronage.

There is no citizen in Bedford who has taken a more active or beneficial interest in the

upbuilding of this part of the State. He has been very liberal in his donations to enterprises effecting the public welfare, beginning with the raising of a $10,000 fund to secure the location of the county seat at Bedford; he also aided in the erection of every church from Bedford to the Missouri State line. Up to the time of his retirement from mercantile pursuits he never sought or desired public office; his support, however, was given the Republican party, and when he was free from business cares he was chosen by its members to the office of County Treasurer, to which he was elected in November, 1895. The confidence reposed in him will never be misplaced, and he is discharging his official duties with the same commendable uprightness that won him so many friends during his business career.

On the 27th of August, 1887, Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Ida M. Connett, a most estimable lady, and in this connection it will be interesting to note something of the life history of her father, Dr. M. C. Connett. He was born in Madison, Indiana, in 1837, and fitting himself for the practice of medicine in early life by a course of four years in Cincinnati, being graduated there in 1858, he was for thirty-four years an eminent and successful member of the profession.

On the first call for troops he responded and joined the "boys in blue" of Company B, Seventh Indiana Infantry. He was in the first battle of the war at Phillippi, Virginia, and later the battle of Carnick's Ford, where the first rebel general, Garnett, was killed, and where he captured the rebel flag, July 14, 1861. When his first term of three months had expired the Doctor returned to his home, but it was only for a short time. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism that he would not and could not resist, he again joined the army, raising a company, which was mustered in as Company E, Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, with the Doctor in command, holding the rank of Captain. He led his troops in many a gallant charge, inspiring and encouraging them by his presence and his words. In 1862 he was badly wounded while guarding a bridge in Alabama with fifty of his men. The enemy far out-numbered his own troops, many of whom were wounded while seven of the number were killed. At length the valiant little band was forced to surrender, but after two months of captivity Captain Connett was exchanged. He served in the battle of Stone River in the winter of 1862, at which time his old wounds broke out afresh on account of the exposure, and he was obliged to resign. He was then commissioned by Governor Morton as Assistant Surgeon of the Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry,—afterward the Eighth Indiana Cavalry. He acted, however, most of the time as Surgeon, for his superior officer was captured and held prisoner for nearly a year. He was always with his regiment which formed a part of Kilpatrick's cavalry division, and served in the great battles of Chickamauga, Liberty Gap, through the Atlanta campaign, went with Sherman on the celebrated March to the Sea, and on through the Carolina campaign, the cavalry being always in advance, and participated in the battles of Bentonville, Lovejoy, Raleigh and Durham Station. The Captain was present in the escort at the surrender of Jo Johnston to General Sherman at Bennett's House, North Carolina. His division was continued in the South until September, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge and returned home.

Dr. Connett at once started west and located in Macon county, Missouri, but after a short time he exchanged property which he owned there for 200 acres of the fertile land in southwestern Iowa, that he might thus provide a home for his widowed mother and her sons. His mother later came to live with him, and he had then a pleasant home and tender care. For twenty-seven years Dr. Connett was a resident of Bedford, following the practice of medicine and surgery with eminent success. He possessed superior ability in his profession, and was not only held in the highest regard in business circles but was alike esteemed by all whom he met socially.

GEORGE W. REED, Guthrie Center, Iowa.—In the subject of this sketch is found one of the prominent men of the township and a veteran of the Civil war.

Mr. Reed was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, May 31, 1843, son of Samuel Reed and grandson of Hezekiah Reed, who were of English descent. Samuel Reed was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, *nee* Anna Rose, was born in Ohio. They maintained their residence in Ohio until 1858, when they came out to Iowa and located in Guthrie county, their family at that time consisting of eight children. Two sons, Theodore and C. F., had moved to Iowa in 1856 and were living here at the time the rest of the family came. This journey from Ohio to Iowa was made with teams, their outfit consisting of several oxen, four horses, a carriage and wagons, and they camped along the road wherever night overtook them. Arrived in Guthrie county, they settled on land near Guthrie Center. Here the father kept a tavern and his sons did the most of the farm work. After a long and useful life the senior Mr. Reed died, at Guthrie Center, at the age of seventy-five years. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and politically he was a Republican. Few of the early settlers of this vicinity were better known or more popular than Samuel Reed. His wife died at the age of seventy-six years. She, too, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was known far and near for her generosity and Christian kindness. They were parents of ten children, namely: Culbertson, a minister of Guthrie Center; W. A., who resides near Guthrie Center; B. F., deceased; Hannah, wife of G. W. McCluen, Bear Grove township, Guthrie county; George W., whose name introduces this sketch; James D., deceased; Hester, wife of D. L. Motz, Creede, Colorado; Amanda, wife of Abner McCluen, Guthrie Center; and Mary, wife of William McKelvy, Salida, Colorado. Three of the sons—W. A., B. F. and George W.—served in the late war.

George W. Reed was a boy of fifteen years at the time he came with his parents to Iowa. His early education had been received in Ohio, and after he came to this State his schooling was limited to one term at Guthrie Center. In the winter of 1861 his youthful ambition led him to make a trip to Pike's Peak, whither he traveled with an ox team and a load of provisions, flour, pork, etc. In those days a trip to Pike's Peak was attended with no little difficulty, owing to the sparsely settled country and danger from both the Indians and Rebel sympathizers. Young Reed, however, made the journey in safety and returned in the fall of the following year.

In November, 1862, he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, at once went to the front, and remained on active duty until the close of the war. Among the engagements in which he participated were those of Yazoo Pass, Coldwater, Helena, Little Rock and the siege and taking of Mobile. He was honorably discharged in August, 1865, after which he returned to Iowa and settled in Bear Grove township, Guthrie county, where he continued to reside until 1892. That year he sold his farm and removed to his present place on section 27, of Baker township. Here he has a fine farm of 320 acres, well improved and much of it rich bottom land. He has a good frame residence, 18 x 26 feet, a story and a half, with a one-story L, 12 x 16 feet, surrounded by a porch and situated on a natural building site. His barn is 38 x 40 feet, and his granaries and sheds cover an extensive space.

Mr. Reed was united in marriage in 1866 to Hannah Holsman, an amiable and accomplished woman who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio. Her father, William Holsman, was one of the early pioneers of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have nine children, viz.: Samuel, William, Harry, Bertha, Nellie, Don, John, Lulu and Lucy. Bertha is the wife of Otis Millhollan, of this township. The other children are still inmates of their paternal home.

Politically, Mr. Reed was until recently affiliated with the Republican party, but is

now identified with the Populists and is enthusiastic for the success of this party. He is a charter member of Tracy Post, G. A. R., at Guthrie Center. Personally, Mr. Reed is a man of fine physique and strong character, firm in his convictions of right and wrong, and is of a social and genial nature. He is a man who has passed through great privation without having been made a "pessimist."

LEMUEL WARFORD, who holds high rank among the leading citizens of Washington township, Dallas county, Iowa, dates his birth in Guilford county, North Carolina, December 24, 1833. He is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Kirkpatrick) Warford, natives of North Carolina, who emigrated to Iowa in 1852. The father is deceased and the mother is now living with a daughter, near the home of our subject, at this writing her age being eighty-five years. Mr. Warford's grandparents, John and Nancy (Burroughs) Warford, were natives of Scotland and among the early settlers of North Carolina, where they died. His maternal grandparents, Hugh and Martha (McCracken) Kirkpatrick, were born, passed their lives and died in North Carolina. Great-grandfather Samuel McCracken was one of the first settlers of North Carolina and accumulated a large tract of land there, which at his death fell to his only child, a daughter. At her death this vast estate was divided among her seven children, one of whom was Mr. Warford's mother.

Mr. Warford remained a member of the home circle until 1857, when he went out in the interest of the "Underground Railroad," and through his efforts during the next three years many a dusky slave was assisted in making good his escape from the South and securing freedom. In this business he was closely associated with the noted John Brown. August 9, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company C, Thirty-ninth Regiment of Iowa, under Captain I. D. Marsh, and was with his company and regiment in all the engagements in which they participated, with the exception of the time he was laid up in hospital, he having received a severe wound. Indeed, so serious was this wound that it was made a matter of medical record. It was said that not one man in a hundred would have recovered from such injury. His honorable discharge was dated at Clinton, Iowa.

It was just before the opening of the war, September 23, 1860, that Mr. Warford was married. Mrs. Warford's maiden name was Miss Sarah E. Clark, she being a daughter of William T. and Mary (Allen) Clark. Her father was a native of Kentucky and one of the early settlers of Iowa, where he has acquired large tracts of land along the Des Moines river. When the civil war broke out he joined the Union army, went into camp at St. Louis and while there was poisoned by a rebel spy, who brought pies to the soldiers. Mr. Clark ate of this pie and his death resulted shortly afterward. Mrs. Clark is still living and makes her home with her children in Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Warford eight children have been born, one of whom, a daughter, died at the age of two years. Those living are as follows: Elmer E., William A., Etta B., H. Bird, David M., Nellie M., and John C. The three first named are married and have two children apiece, the grandchildren numbering six. The other children are at home. All have had good educational advantages, attending the best schools the county afforded, and Miss Bird is a student of Drake University.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Warford moved into a log house on his present farm, which served as his home until 1874, when it was replaced by the residence he has since occupied and which was erected at a cost of over $3,000. His farm here comprises several hundred acres, and besides this he owns large tracts of land in Kansas and Nebraska, and all this fine property is the result of his own individual efforts, he having started out in life without capital.

Mr. Warford cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has been a stanch

member of the Republican party ever since. He has filled nearly all the township offices, has served as a member of the County Board, and has for many years figured prominently in both township and county affairs. While he was a member of the County Board he saved to the county nearly $15,000 by investigating an estate. Since then a commission has been appointed, of which he is president, to look after the fund, which now exceeds $20,000. He and his family are members of the Christian Church, and both in church and Sabbath-school are active and earnest workers. Mr. Warford is a member of the I. O. O. F., of Adel, and also a charter member in the R. L. Clingen Post, G. A. R., of Minburn.

JAMES RICHARDS, M. D., who is engaged in the successful practice of the medical profession in Des Moines, is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred near Eaton, the county seat of Preble county, on the 17th of April, 1845. His father, William Richards, was a native of Kentucky, and during his early boyhood was taken by his parents to Ohio, thus becoming one of its early settlers. Throughout his life he followed the occupation of farming, to which he was reared by his father, Benjamin Richards, a native of Virginia and who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The Doctor's father married Rachel Williams, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John Williams, who went with his family to the Buckeye State during the early girlhood of his daughter. Several years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Richards became residents of Indiana, where their remaining days were passed. Both are now deceased. They had six sons and one daughter. One of these, John, is a practicing physician of Whitley county, Indiana, and Isaac is a farmer near Charles City, Missouri.

Dr. Richards, whose worth and ability have gained him a foremost place in the ranks of the medical profession, was the fourth in the family. He obtained his education in the public schools near his Indiana home and in a select school. Determining on a life profession, he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. W. C. Brown, of Andrew county, Missouri, and took his first course of lectures in a medical institution after matriculating in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. He afterward continued his studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and finally was graduated at the medical department of the University of the State of Missouri at St. Louis, in 1890. He has ever been a close student of his profession and his researches and investigation have given him a knowledge far beyond that of the average physician and have won for him an enviable place among the practitioners of his chosen city. He began practice in 1868, at Mayville, Missouri, and after spending three years there he removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he continued in practice for ten years. In 1891 he came to Des Moines, where he has since remained, and public opinion and his professional brethren both accord him a place of prominence in the field of his chosen endeavor.

In 1865 was celebrated the marriage of Doctor Richards and Miss Margaret A. Beckley, of Whitley county, Indiana, a daughter of Edward Beckley, who was numbered among the pioneer settlers of that locality, whither he removed from Wooster, Ohio. The Doctor and his wife have two children, namely: Ida J., now the wife of George H. Harr, of Omaha, Nebraska; and Warren E., who is assisting his father in the discharge of the varied duties connected with the office. The family is one widely and favorably known in this locality, where in their five years' residence they have made many friends.

REV. FRED W. HEINKE, the popular and highly esteemed pastor of the Lutheran Church, of Bauer, was born in the village of Legde, Prussia, April 24, 1860. His parents, Gottlieb and Mary

(Rudow) Heinke, were also natives of the same locality. The father was born December 12, 1821, and followed farming throughout his entire life with the exception of three years which were spent in the service of the regular army. He is still living and is a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, to which his wife also belonged. She was born May 28, 1821, and died on the 8th of December, 1871, at the age of fifty years. They had a family of three children: Hulda is a sister in the Evangelical Church in Prussia; our subject is the next younger; and Minna became the wife of Adolph Sosath, and died leaving one child.

The subject of this review attended the common schools during his early boyhood and subsequently entered the high school of Wilsnack, at which institution he was graduated in 1874. Not long afterward he crossed the Atlantic to America, in order to pursue his studies in this country. He first made his way to Bloomington, Illinois, and thence to Springfield, where in the fall of 1876 he entered the Concordia Seminary, completing the prescribed course in that institution in 1882. Being now fitted for the work of the ministry he accepted the pastorate of a church in Auburndale, Wood county, Wisconsin, where he remained for fifteen months.

During this time Mr. Heinke was married, on the 11th of October, 1882, to Miss Isabella Schmidt, who was born in Chatham, Illinois, and is a daughter of Gottlieb and Louisa (Moos) Schmidt. They have a family of eight children: Frederick, who served as a soldier of the late war, and is now living in South Dakota; Minnie, wife of Andrew Rohrer, a farmer of Chatham, Illinois; Louisa, wife of George Rohrer, also a farmer of Chatham, now living in Kansas; Isabella; Caroline, wife of Rev. August Enseleit, of Spirit Lake, Iowa; William, a carpenter of Springfield, Illinois; Ida, wife of Rev. J. G. Schliepsiek, of Pomeroy, Iowa; and Gatthold, a farmer of that place. Mr. Heinke and his wife have an interesting family of six children—Martin, Gertrude, Minnie, Gerhard, Hulda and Max—all yet under the parental roof. The mother of this family is a faithful companion and helpmeet to her husband, and ably assists him in his church work.

While in Wisconsin, Mr. Heinke had charge of two congregations. During this pastoral work there he received a call from the church in Bauer, and accepting the same was established as its pastor in 1883, since which time he has here continued his labors. He has built up a good congregation, and is a very successful minister, being an able, earnest and forceful speaker, and a capable pastor, who is very greatly esteemed by all his parishioners and by the people of other denominations as well. His political support is given the Democracy, but his entire time and attention are devoted to his church work and he has the love and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM E. CLOSSON, manufacturer of proprietary medicines, makes his home in Independence, where he has an office, while another is located in Des Moines. He is now doing a good business in his line, and is making preparation for the extensive manufacture of his medicine. He is an Eastern man by birth, but manifests the true Western spirit of progress and enterprise. A native of Vermont, he was born on the 22d of July, 1854, and is a son of J. G. and Mary A. Closson. During his childhood he accompanied his parents on their removal to Bremer county, Iowa, the family locating on a farm where the youth of our subject was passed. He spent much of his childhood days at work in the fields, aiding in the cultivation of the old homestead through the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his education in the district schools. Later he attended a select school for a time.

Subsequently Mr. Closson took up the study of medicine, which he in a great measure pursued alone. In 1885, he began the manufacture of medicine on a small scale but has

rapidly obtained an excellent reputation as a compounder of medicines of superior quality. From a small beginning his business has steadily increased, and he is now making extensive preparations for the manufacture of medicine on a large scale. His trade has assumed extensive proportions and he expects to introduce his medicines throughout the country. He now has a well established business in some sixteen States and Territories of the Union, and has sold largely to the trade in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis and other Western centers of commerce. As before stated, he has two offices. B. S. Brownell, of Des Moines, Iowa, handles the medicines exclusively at that place, while Mr. Closson has charge of the business in Independence. He is a progressive, enterprising business man and his standing in commercial circles is high. He owes his success in life entirely to his own efforts and the prosperity that has come to him is well merited.

JOSEPH E. JENKINS, one of the promising young farmers of Iowa, resides on his father's old homestead in Washington township, Dallas county. His father, the late William Jenkins, was born in East Tennessee, January 1, 1831, and died on his farm in Iowa, August 23, 1887. He was one of the pioneers of this section of the country. During the Pike's Peak excitement he made a trip overland to that place and to California, and upon his return made settlement among the Indians in Iowa, where he passed his subsequent life and where he acquired title to several hundred acres of valuable land, which he developed into as fine a farm as there is in the county. His first home here was a hewed-log cabin, which he and his family occupied for several years: after this he built their present home, which, at the time of its completion, was probably the finest house in this part of the State. Here for many years he figured prominently and was as popular as he was well known. He was an old-time Justice of the Peace, was a Democrat and a Mason, and above all was a true Christian gentleman. His church membership was with the Methodists. The paternal grandfather of our subject, L. B. Jenkins, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Mr. Jenkins' mother is still living and with him occupies the old home place. She is a daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Odell) Farlow, both natives of North Carolina. Mr. Farlow died in Indiana and Mrs. Farlow's death occurred some years later, in Iowa, her age at the time of death being seventy-eight years. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Jenkins were George and Nancy Farlow, North Carolinians by birth and early settlers of Indiana, both dying in the Hoosier State, he at the age of eighty-two years and she at eighty.

Joseph E. Jenkins is a member of a family of six children, five of whom are living, viz.: Mary L., Edmund L., Joseph E., William and Ellsworth. Mary L. is married and is the mother of four children; and two of the sons, Edmund L. and William, are married, the former being the father of two children. Joseph E., as already stated, is engaged in farming operations, and in the work of carrying on the farm is assisted by his brother Ellsworth.

JOSEPH STORM is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Dallas county and a progressive and highly respected citizen. A native of the Hoosier State, he was born in Tippecanoe county, in July, 1829, and is a son of Daniel and Rebecca (Wright) Storm. His paternal grandfather was Peter Storm, and his maternal grandparents were Runolds and Phœbe (Parsons) Wright. Both died in Iowa when well advanced in years. The father of our subject was a native of Bartlett county, Virginia, born in 1799. About 1823 he emigrated to the Hoosier State, locating in Tippecanoe county, where his death occurred at the age

of seventy-four. His wife was born in Wayne county, Indiana, and also departed this life in Tippecanoe county. On both sides our subject is descended from honorable, industrious families who were largely engaged in agricultural pursuits. He had two uncles who served in the war of 1812.

Joseph Storm was reared on the old home farm, spending the greater part of his minority under the parental roof. The district schools of the neighborhood afforded him his only educational privileges, but through reading, experience and observation he has made himself a well informed man. He was the eldest of nine children, of whom one sister and four brothers are yet living. He has been a resident of Iowa since 1856, at which time he purchased 240 acres of wild prairie land and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement. His labors were arduous in those early days, but with a commendable perseverance he kept up his work, and as his financial resources were increased added to his land from time to time until he now has about 2,500 acres, being probably the largest individual land-holder in the county. His present home was built in 1872.

Since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, Mr. Storm has been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has filled several local offices with distinction. His life furnishes many valuable lessons that might be profitably followed. His career demonstrates what can be accomplished by strict integrity, frugality and close application to business,—qualities that have made him one of the most substantial citizens of Dallas county.

WALTER O. RICHARDS, a retired physician and surgeon of Waterloo, Iowa, has been prominently connected with the upbuilding and development of this section of the State for many years. He was born in Riga, Monroe county, New York, November 21, 1820, and is a son of William and Clarissa (Ames) Richards. His father was a native of Massachusetts, and was a farmer. The grandfather, William Richards, Sr., was a native of New England, descending from Scotch and English ancestry. He served in the Revolutionary war, valiantly aiding the Colonies in their struggle for independence. The Richards people were tall and sturdy, and of great will power and tenacity of purpose.

The Doctor spent the first eighteen years of his life in Parma, New York, where he acquired a good fundamental education in the district school; then removed with his parents to Middlefield, Ohio, where his mother died. He continued his studies here and taught a term of school in Burton, and afterward entered Farmington Seminary for two years, which was conducted by Professor Branch, and was a preparatory school for Oberlin College. In the fall of 1840, with a class of sixty-seven, —among whom were two bright young colored men,—he entered Oberlin College. In his circle of special friends in the class were John Patchen, afterward a minister; Mary Finney, Belle and Sarah Blatchley, and Jane B. True, the latter three after graduating, becoming missionaries to foreign lands; also Miss Mary Pratt, the class poet, who in later years, removed to Burlington, Iowa, and became eminent as a lecturer and worker in the cause of temperance.

Necessity, though a stern teacher, sometimes brings out sterling qualities, and it was so in this case. Improving the first long vacation to earn some money, Mr. Richards went to Americus, Indiana, and taught a term of school, returning to Oberlin on horseback, and the following fall cast his first vote for the anti-slavery candidate. For some time he milked ten cows nights and mornings and drove them to pasture for his board, and at another time worked in a cooper's shop making flour barrels for the same purpose. He continued in college until he had completed all of the course with the exception of Hebrew, when failing

health compelled him to lay aside his studies for a time.

Believing that out-door life and exercise would prove beneficial, he began traveling through the country selling Seth Thomas clocks, and the change of employment and out-door life proved the needed tonic. He rapidly recovered, and at length, leaving the employ of the clock company, he removed to Noble, Michigan, where there was an older brother living, and with him remained in business for about a year. He afterward received a proposition to take charge of the schools at Sturgis, Michigan, where he taught three years, during which time he read medicine with Dr. Tefft. Later he superintended the public schools at Lima, Indiana.

As a further preparation for the calling that he has made his life work the Doctor entered the medical department of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in the year 1851, and in the intervals of study he engaged in practice. Immediately after leaving the university he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Bundy, who had been his assistant teacher in the Lima schools. He then accepted for one year the position of high-school teacher in Huntington, Indiana, giving his attention to the work for about three hours each day, while during the remainder of the time he engaged in practice in connection with Dr. Lewis, a noted physician of that place. The subsequent two years were spent in the practice of medicine, in company with Dr. Sargent, at Ontario, Indiana, after which he finished his medical course at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

In 1855 he arrived in Waterloo and opened an office on the east side of the Cedar river. He then actively and successfully engaged in practice without interruption until 1879, when he went to Chicago and took a special course of study under Drs. Davis & Andrews in the Chicago Medical College. He then returned and was again engaged in the prosecution of his chosen profession until the fall of 1895, when he retired to private life. He was a progressive physician, and his skill and ability was demonstrated by the liberal patronage he always received. No citizen in Waterloo has done more for its upbuilding and advancement than Dr. Richards, who has been connected with almost every important enterprise of the town. In 1873 he aided in organizing the Union Milling Company, and for many years was one of its heaviest stockholders, and is still interested in the enterprise. The Consolidated Union Milling Company is one of the largest in the State. In the fall of 1895 the largest mill was supplied with new machinery throughout, and now has a capacity of 400 barrels of flour per day, while the mill on the west side of the river has a capacity of 300 barrels per day. They are run under the same management, and the enterprise has proved a very profitable one. The Doctor has also for some time been prominently connected with the banking interests of Waterloo and is a stockholder and director of the Commercial Bank of the city. He is also part owner of the Logan House, the pioneer hotel of the place.

The Doctor still retains a membership in the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; he attended the National Medical Association which met in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1883, and nearly every session since that time; and he is a member of the Black Hawk County Medical Society. In politics is a pronounced Republican. Since the age of eleven years he has been a faithful and consistent member of the Congregational Church, to which his wife also belongs, and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart advocate. There is no more valued citizen in Waterloo than Dr. Richards, who has largely aided in the upbuilding and development of this section of the State, has been a leader in professional circles, and has led a life of uprightness that has won him the respect of all.

In Waterloo two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Richards,—a son, Julian Walter, a graduate of the State University at Iowa City, now editor of the Waterloo Courier and staff

correspondent of Chicago Tribune; and a daughter, Effie, wife of E. M. Johnson, a prominent attorney of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

ELDER ROBERT FRANKLIN McCUNE, whose upright life and devotion to the cause of all that is true and noble has made him one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Dallas Center and vicinity, is a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, born November 30, 1850. His father was a native of Scotland and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Maryland. There he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Emmert, who was born in that State and was of German lineage. In the spring of 1847 they removed to Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he owned considerable property and also carried on merchandising at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains in Mercersburg. He was an unwavering supporter of the Presbyterian Church.

In the family were eight children, of whom Elder McCune was the sixth in order of birth. His father died in the spring of 1861, when he was only eleven years of age, and his mother passed away on the 15th of November, 1891, at the age of seventy-five years. The following year after his father's death he left home, starting out in life for himself, working with a farmer at $2.50 per month. His employer, Daniel Zook, afterward became his stepfather. When Mr. McCune was fifteen years of age he left the farm and returned to his mother. He then entered school, where he remained until the family, then consisting of the mother and three children, removed to Galesburg, Illinois. In that locality our subject again worked as a farm hand for a year, receiving $8 per month, after which he went to Lanark, Illinois, where he secured employment on a farm at $20 per month. Subsequently he returned to Galesburg, and there worked on a farm for $20 per month. In 1868 he emigrated to Missouri, following agricultural pursuits in Johnson county for eleven months, returning then to Illinois. In 1871 he came to Dallas county, Iowa, to break ground, but the same year he again went to the Prairie State and was married.

On the 16th of November, 1871, Elder McCune was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Rowland, a native of Illinois, where her father, who is of German ancestry, is still living, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. He gave our subject and his wife 160 acres of land, which Mr. McCune began to cultivate, continuing its improvement for thirteen years and making it a valuable property. He then sold the place for $71 per acre and purchased his present fine home, the original tract costing $17,000. He has improved it until it is now one of the finest farms in Dallas county, and to it he has added a tract of 160 acres, until his landed possessions aggregate 480 acres, all under a high state of cultivation and well stocked. He is a man of good business and executive ability, and his careful management has made him the possessor of a handsome competence.

To Elder McCune and his wife have been born five children: Orin R., who was born October 23, 1872, is engaged in well drilling and operating a threshing-machine; Susa Alma, born June 24, 1875; Howard E., born March 15, 1877; Lula Viola, born February 23, 1879; and Frank E., born August 15, 1882. The parents are providing their children with good educational privileges, which will well fit them for the practical and responsible duties of life, while their home training will make them useful and respected members of society.

In the spring of 1873 Mr. McCune became a member of the German Baptist or Brethren Church, and in 1875 was elected to the office of Deacon. The following year he was made a minister, and helped to organize the church at Shannon, Illinois. The church in Grant township was organized in 1872. Mr. McCune is one of its Elders, and is the Elder in charge of two other churches. He is an ardent worker in the church, giving three months of each year to the advancement of its interests, without receiving or wishing for compensation for his

services. The denomination was organized in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1708. They believe in arbitration, are not permitted to go to war, and cannot go to law without the consent of the church. Elder McCune was ordained as a regular minister in 1890, and untiringly labors for the interests of his fellow men, giving his support to all measures that are calculated to advance morality and honor.

AMOS ROYER, one of the representative farmers and respected citizens of Washington township, Dallas county, Iowa, was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1847, second in a family of ten children. Their parents, Charles and Ann (Miller) Royer, were natives respectively of Chester and Lancaster counties, Pennsylvania. They lived in Union county fifty years, most of that time on the farm which they owned, and on which they both died, he at the age of eighty-four years, and she at sixty-two. Their large family are all, with one exception, still living. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Royer were Daniel and Magdaline Royer, and they, too, lived in Union county for many years, and both died there, aged respectively seventy and seventy-five years. Grandfather and Grandmother Miller were natives of Lancaster county, where they lived until their decease. The Miller family were largely represented in the manufacturing ranks, while the Royer people were almost without exception given to agricultural pursuits.

Amos Royer spent the first nineteen years of his life on his father's farm, then learned the trade of blacksmith, at which altogether he worked some twelve or thirteen years. In the spring of 1870 he went to Lena, Stephenson county, Illinois, where he worked at his trade fifteen months, at the end of which time, with $250 in his pocket, he came out to Iowa. The fall of 1871 found him established in work at the forge in Adel, where he remained five years. In the meantime, in 1873, he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, to which in 1874 he added another eighty; and in the spring of 1875 he moved to this place and has since made it his home. At the time of purchase this was all raw prairie land without any improvements whatever. His first house was a small structure, 16x24 feet in dimensions; but with the passing years the little house has been enlarged and improved, and the wild prairie has been brought under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Royer was married August 31, 1873, to Miss Susie M. Hay, a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Jacob and Mary A. Hay, both natives of the Keystone State. Her mother died in Carroll county, Illinois, and her father is still living, now being eighty-five years of age and making his home with her. Mrs. Royer is one of a family of eight children, five of whom survive. She had but limited advantages in her youth, left home at an early age, and worked and educated herself, completing a course and graduating at Mount Carroll Seminary. Then for some time previous to her marriage she was engaged in teaching. Her paternal grandparents were Valentine and Catherine (Barkley) Hay. They were born and lived and died in Pennsylvania, both dying in middle life, he at the age of fifty and she at forty. On her mother's side Mrs. Royer descends from German ancestors, her grandparents having emigrated to this country from Germany and made settlement in Pennsylvania, and finally died in Somerset county, when well advanced in years. Mr. and Mrs. Royer have had six children, one dying in infancy, the others being as follows: Guy, Ruby, Goldie M., Earl and Lynn,—all at home.

On entering the home of Mr. and Mrs. Royer the visitor is at once impressed with the general air of culture and refinement which pervades. Indeed, it is a typical American home. Books, magazines and papers are appreciated here; and rare pieces of China with their more than hundred years of history,—all lend a refining influence. Personally, Mr. Royer is a man of prepossessing appearance,

and his looks do not belie his character. In his own home and throughout the community in which he lives he is regarded as the soul of integrity. He has always given his support to the Republican party, his first presidential vote having been cast for General Grant, and at various times has himself filled local office. He and his family are members of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM BUCK, a citizen of high standing in his community and one of its representative farmers, dates his identity with Boone township, Dallas county, Iowa, from the year 1875 and has all this time occupied his present farm; Ashawa his post-office address.

Mr. Buck was born August 6, 1831, eldest of the six children of Warren and Lavina (Smith) Buck, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York, both born and reared on farms. Mrs. Buck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, moved to New York before Herkimer county had many settlers. They had to cut their way through the timber and heavy undergrowth from Little Falls to the place where they located, a distance of fourteen miles. The city of Norway now stands on the land he entered and cleared. It was at Norway that the parents of our subject were married, and there in the spring of 1870 the mother died. In 1876 the father sold his farm and came West to make his home with his son William, but lived only two years after coming to Iowa. His last request, which was to have his remains taken East and placed beside those of his wife, was complied with by his son, and side by side the parents are interred at Norway, New York.

William Buck remained a member of the home circle and worked on his father's farm until 1853, when he went to Wisconsin, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1862. In the meantime he had married, and in 1862, on account of his wife's failing health, he sought a change of climate, moving to La Porte, Indiana. There he turned his attention to railroading. At first he was employed as a common laborer on the road, but by prompt and faithful service soon earned promotion and finally worked his way up until he occupied the position of conductor. He was in the employ of one company twelve years. In 1874, while on his regular route, running his train as usual, it was met and run into by a train that was in the hands of a drunken crew, a serious wreck being the result. The drunken crew was discharged, and Mr. Buck and his engineer were suspended for thirty days; but as he was in no way responsible for the accident he objected to the suspension and told the company to make it thirty years or nothing, and they did so. However, the company were very anxious to again secure his service, as a telegram and long letter from them, now in possession of Mr. Buck, will testify.

In the spring of the following year, 1875, Mr. Buck came out to Iowa, landing at his present location on the 26th of March and purchasing 160 acres of unimproved land on section 2, of Boone township, the purchase price being $20 per acre. Here he settled down at once to the work of improving and cultivating, and from year to year has carried out his well made plans until now his place is regarded as one of the prettiest farms in the township. Among its attractive features is a fine grove of soft maples, of his own planting; and a portion of his land is hedged with pine trees.

Mr. Buck was one of the first farmers in this part of the country to talk up the subject of deep wells and to drill for deep water. He has an excellent well on his land, and his influence in this direction has extended for many miles, as most of the farmers in this part of the county are now either boring or drilling wells; and Mr. Buck has not only improved his own property, but he has also been a prominent factor in making public improvements. For four years he filled the office of Road Supervisor, during which time he made

it his business to see that every traveled road in the township was well taken care of. Although he appears much younger than he is, Mr. Buck has passed his three-score years, feels that he has earned a rest, and is now living retired.

He was married January 18, 1853, to Miss Lucy Brown, a native of New York and of English ancestry. She died in Indiana, in 1872, leaving three children, namely: Melzar W., born January 4, 1855, is now a resident of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and is married and has three children; Warren T., born March 12, 1858, lives in Adel, Iowa, and has a wife and two children; and Elizabeth J., born January 13, 1861, is the wife of Dr. S. W. Aldrich, of Des Moines, Iowa, and has one child. December 25, 1873, Mr. Buck married Mrs. Elizabeth H. (Closser) Radkey, his present companion, who is a native of Indiana, and by whom he has one child, Frank M. Buck, born November 14, 1874.

Mr. Buck has always cast his franchise and influence with the Republican party, his first presidential vote being given to Fremont. For himself he has never had any political aspirations, preferring to devote his whole time and attention to his own affairs. During the time of the civil strife he was a stanch Union man. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until September of that year, when he was mustered out with his regiment at Nashville, Tennessee.

M. G. IRVIN, a farmer of section 4, Union township (post-office Derby), is a highly esteemed citizen of Lucas county, well known for his good qualities both as a farmer and as a citizen. He has been a resident of this county ever since the year 1851, the year of his arrival here, at the age of eight years.

His father, Matthew Irvin, was a good representative of that enterprising and high-principled race, the Scotch-Irish, being a native of north Ireland. He was a lad of twelve years when his father, Guy Irvin, emigrated to the United States and settled in Coshocton county, Ohio; and thus, being early "Americanized" as a specimen of humanity in regard to mental qualifications, one might compare him with a scion grafted upon the best of stock. After attaining the full growth of manhood he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Heller, a native of Ohio and of a good and thrifty family, who were of German ancestry; she was a daughter of Anthony Heller. After marriage they settled in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where they resided until the year 1850, when they removed to Iowa, coming with a wagon and three horses, which brought all their household goods and a set of carpenter's tools. For the first year in this State they resided in Monroe county, and then came to Lucas county, settling permanently in Union township on land now owned by the subject of this sketch. They were among the first settlers on that prairie, which at that time was a broad expanse, unoccupied and unbroken by the hand of white man. Mr. Irvin built a log cabin of two rooms, furnishing it with a puncheon floor, an old-fashioned large fire-place, a clapboard roof, etc. There was but one house between his place and Chariton, fourteen miles distant. This family was well known for their hospitality and intelligence, the latchstring of their humble door always hanging out. Friend or stranger was always welcome, and the needy always received assistance at the hands of this kindly disposed family; and they knew how to treat all comers in a royal manner.

In 1861, on the old Mormon "trail," Mr. (Matthew) Irvin erected a large, commodious dwelling, near where his son, our subject, now resides,—indeed, in the same yard. This residence, still standing, is 18x40 feet in dimensions and two stories high, with an L 16x24 feet. At the time it was built it was one of the largest houses in the township. In the family of Mr. Irvin were six children, three of whom are now deceased. The living are: Andrew J., a resident, of Union township; M. G.,

whose name forms the introduction to this biographical sketch; and Sarah E., who became the wife of Mr. Brough and died in 1891, in Oklahoma. Mr. Irvin died in 1877, at the golden age of seventy-three years. By trade he was a carpenter and wagon-maker, and he was a good mechanic, especially in wood. In his political sympathies he was a Jackson Democrat, and his high intellectual and moral character was attested by his election to the office of Justice of the Peace. He was also Postmaster of Argo, in Union township, for a number of years. In religion he was reared a Presbyterian, but in mature life he became a Methodist and finally a member of the Christian Church. He was a man of good physique, of perpendicular carriage and weighing about 175 pounds and being six feet tall.

Mr. M. G. Irvin, our subject, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 24, 1842, and was a lad of seven or eight years when his father and the family located in this county. As might be expected, he grew up inured to farm pursuits during the monotonous period of frontier life. His literary education he received at the Goshen school. The first structure for this school was of logs, with a sod chimney. Mr. Irvin has continued to be a farmer until the present time, now occupying the old homestead, consisting of 260 acres; it is a finely improved place. It is pleasant to contemplate the old residence still standing on the premises, under whose hospitable roof so many people in pioneer times found shelter. Mr. Irvin has a good modern residence, 26x28 feet and one and a half stories high, on a beautiful situation, which is ornamented with an orchard and three-acre grove of walnut and maple bordering the lawn, with fine pastures and meadows and fields surrounding. The two barns are respectively 24x35 feet and 30x40 feet in dimensions; and these and all other outbuildings are in good condition.

New Year's day, 1865, was both a happy and an exciting day in the life of Mr. Irvin, as on that occasion he was united in matrimony with Miss Harriet Beagle, a lady of excellent qualities and a member of a good family. She was born in Ohio, a daughter of Abner and Agnes (Sponseller) Beagle, natives of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Irvin have had eleven children, namely: Rev. Andrew J., a Presbyterian minister at Omaha, Nebraska; John Thomas, Postmaster at Derby; Matthew Florin, of Union township; Lizzie, the wife of John Davis, of Warren township, this county; Charles, at home; George, Samuel, Marion, Angie, Clemmie, and one deceased. The children have all received a good education, the two eldest sons at Fairfield, Iowa, and Stanberry, Missouri.

Concerning national questions Mr. Irvin entertains the views of the Democratic party. He has been prominent in the educational interests of his community, and both himself and wife are members of the Baptist Church, where they are efficient in church and Sunday-school work, he serving as Superintendent of the school.

JOHN B. BEVER dates his identity with Iowa from the year 1856, and for nearly forty years has occupied his present farm in Washington township, Dallas county.

He was born in Seneca county, Ohio, March 18, 1832, son of Solomon and Maria (Cross) Bever, both natives of Virginia. Solomon Bever emigrated to Ohio when he was twenty years of age and there spent the rest of his life and died, having attained the advanced age of eighty-three. Mrs. Bever was born near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and died in Ohio at the age of fifty-five years. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living and with one exception married and reared families. Our subject's grandparents were Peter and Melissa Bever. They were born in Germany, emigrated to Virginia in early life, and years later to Ohio, where they died, each at a good old age. Mr. Bever's maternal grandparents also died in Ohio, in

old age. They were John and Deborah (Comegers) Cross and were natives of Virginia.

Mr. Bever remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage. His district-school education was supplemented by one term at Tiffin College, but the greater part of his education has been attained in the broad school of experience. In the fall of 1856, the year following his marriage, he came West by rail to Iowa City and from that point drove across the country to his present location. Here he entered 120 acres of land, built a frame house, 16 x 22 feet, a story and a half, and here on what was then the frontier he set earnestly to work to improve his land and make a more comfortable home. With the passing years he added to his original tract, made valuable improvements upon the same, and is now nicely situated. At present he has 156 acres in his farm, having given sixty acres to his sons. The little frame house he first built served as his home until about eighteen years ago, when he built his present residence.

Mr. Beever was married February 8, 1855, to Elizabeth Richards, a native of Ohio. Her parents came to this country from Germany, their native place, first made settlement in Pennsylvania, and at an early day moved to Ohio, where they died, each at about the age of three-score years and ten. Mr. and Mrs. Bever have had six children, one of whom died at about the age of five years. The others are as follows: Milton, Emma, Oscar A., Minnie and Cora. The daughters are all at home and both the sons are married, Milton having three children and Oscar A. two. All have had the benefit of a good education, and Miss Minnie was for a time a student at Simpson College, Indianola.

Politically, Mr. Bever has always indorsed the Republican party, and in local politics has taken an active interest. He himself has filled nearly all the township offices. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the church and in the political and social circles of his community he has all these years been a prominent factor, he and his family being esteemed as among the leading people of the community.

HON. ALVA LYSANDER HAGER, a member of the General Assembly of Iowa from the Ninth Congressional District, and one of the leading and influential citizens of Greenfield, is numbered among the early settlers of the State, dating his residence from the spring of 1859. He is a recognized leader in the ranks of the Republican party, and his devotion to the best interests of his constituents is a marked characteristic of his public service.

Mr. Hager is a native of Chautauqua county, New York, born October 29, 1850, and is of English descent. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Hager, was born in the Empire State and there spent his entire life, dying in Herkimer county, where he had for many years followed agricultural pursuits. William B. Hager, the father of our subject, was the only son of the family who attained to years of maturity. He was born July 31, 1812, on the old homestead farm in New York, and there attended the public schools to a limited extent, but his educational privileges were meager. When a young man he went to Chautauqua county, New York, where he embarked in lumbering. In that county he married Miss Almira Baker, and made it his place of residence until 1859, when he brought his family to Iowa. For three years he lived in Jackson county, and then removed to Jones county, which was his home until 1881,—the year of his removal to South Dakata. He died at White Lake, that State, in December, 1889, and his wife died in Jackson county, Iowa. He was a stanch Republican from the formation of the party, but never aspired to public office. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The family of this worthy couple numbered six children: Julia M., now the wife of Calvin L. Closson, of White Lake, South Dakota;

Philanda, wife of Andrew H. Hall, who is also living in White Lake; A.W., who is engaged in the practice of law in Chicago; Alva L., of this review; Clarence E., a Methodist Episcopal minister, now stationed in Vermillion, South Dakota; and Adelbert B., who is engaged in the practice of law and in the real-estate and insurance business in Mitchell, South Dakota.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of Alva L. Hager. He lived upon his father's farm, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and afterward was a student in the high schools of Monticello and Anamosa, Iowa. He also engaged in teaching for some time, and in 1874 determined to enter the legal profession. To this end he became a student in the University of Iowa at Iowa City, and was graduated in the law department in 1875. In October of that year he located in Greenfield, where he has since built up an excellent business. From 1880 to 1890 he was engaged in business as a partner of George L. Gow, one of the ablest jurists in the State, and the law firm of Gow & Hager gained a high reputation and won a liberal support. Mr. Hager possesses fine oratorical powers, and usually represented the firm as the advocate before judge and jury. His entire time and attention were given wholly to his profession, and he won the success that placed him in the front rank among the representatives of the bar in Iowa. He won his high position entirely through his own exertions. He was careful and painstaking in the preparation of cases, and when he appeared upon the floor it was at once seen that he was master of the situation and could meet in logical argument as well as telling repartee any situation advanced by his opponent.

In consequence of his large clientage, Mr. Hager gained a handsome competence and made judicious investments in real estate until he is now the owner of 1,000 acres of valuable land. He also has a comfortable home, and is one of the stockholders of the Exchange Bank of Fontanelle.

In his political views Mr. Hager is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles and a close student of the questions of the day, therefore giving an intelligent support to his party. He has taken an active interest in local politics since his settlement in Greenfield, and for two years was the efficient Mayor of the city. In 1891 he was elected to represent in the General Assembly the Sixteenth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Adair and Madison. He served in the Twenty-fourth Assembly, and during that time was a member of several important committees. In 1892 he received his party's nomination for Congress and defeated his opponent, Judge McGee, the Democratic candidate, by 2,500 majority. In 1894 he won the election by a majority of 3,500, over General James B. Weaver. In the legislative halls of the nation his influence has been strongly and beneficially felt, and although his party is now in the minority, he is recognized as an able statesman who has done valuable service for his constituents. He is a campaign orator of ability, logical and earnest, convincing by his persuasive power and deep thought many who hear him.

On the 29th of October, 1878, Mr. Hager was united in marriage with Miss Ella M. Burrell, a native of Iowa. Her father, Charles Burrell, was born in Scotland, and was a tailor by trade. After coming to this country he engaged in merchandising in Madison and Adair counties, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Hager have two daughters,—Effa M. and Rey. When Mr. Hager goes to Washington to take his place in the Congressional halls he is accompanied by his family, to which he is especially devoted. He is a man of domestic tastes and finds the greatest happiness with his wife and children.

He may truly be called a self-made man. He has an exceedingly amiable and upright character and a mind stored with all the riches of wide reading and deep research. He is a delightful entertainer and genial companion, and these traits, coupled with his mental gifts, make him the center of a wide circle of warm friends.

THOMAS SCOTT.—Among the leading and influential citizens of Iowa, there are none that stand higher than those who were born among the rugged hills of Scotland, and prominent among these is the gentleman whose name introduces this review.

He was born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, on the 29th, of July, 1841, and is a son of Robert and Helen (Elliott) Scott, who were also natives of the same country. When our subject was but six years of age he was brought by his parents to America, they taking passage on a sailing vessel, which left Liverpool, England, and six weeks later dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. They did not tarry in the East, but proceeded at once to Illinois, locating at Lacon, Marshall county, where the father engaged in farming from August until the following March, when he went to Osceola, Stark county, Illinois, where the parents passed their remaining days, the father dying at the age of seventy-seven and the mother at the age of sixty-three. In their family of five children, four are still living. One brother of our subject, William, who enlisted in the Union service in 1862, was killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge on the 25th of November, 1863.

On the home farm Thomas Scott was reared to manhood, receiving his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. The spring of 1870 witnessed his arrival in Iowa, and he purchased 120 acres of wild prairie land, on which he built a cabin 14x22 feet, on the site where his present comfortable residence now stands. There for two years he kept bachelor's hall, during which time he began the development and improvement of his land.

In February, 1875, Mr. Scott led to the marriage altar Jane G. Henderson, whose birth occurred in Caledonia county, Vermont, and she is a daughter of William and Hannah (Grey) Henderson. Her father, who has now reached a ripe old age, still makes his home in Peacham, Caledonia county, Vermont, but her mother has departed this life. To our subject and his worthy wife have been born three children,—Helen E., Nettie M., and Walter G.,—who have had the advantage of good educational privileges, attending the schools of Perry. The family hold a high position in social circles, having the confidence and esteem of all with whom they come in contact.

Mr. Scott now owns a fine farm of 640 acres of rich and arable land, to which he gives his personal supervision, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the enterprise and business ability of the owner.

In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, having given his allegiance to that party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and by his fellow citizens he has been called upon to serve in many local offices. He and his wife are liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church, in which they are active workers, and do everything in their power for the welfare of their fellow men.

WILLIAM HENRY WILCOX successfully follows general farming on section 9, Colfax township, Dallas county, Iowa. He owns and operates 160 acres of land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, adding to it all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm.

A native of the Empire State, Mr. Wilcox was born in Cortland county, on the 13th of November, 1840, and on the paternal side is of German lineage, while on the maternal side he is of English descent. His parents were William and Naomi (Allen) Wilcox, the former a native of Cortland county, New York, and the latter of Vermont. They reared a family of six children, of whom William H. is the third in order of birth. He lived at home until eighteen years of age, and then, bidding adieu to the friends and scenes of his childhood, followed the course of emigration westward and

took up his residence in Marshall county, Illinois. Subsequently he removed to Bureau county, of the same State, where he was living at the time of the inauguration of the Civil war.

Loyal to his country and the cause of the Union on the 23d of August, 1862, Mr. Wilcox offered his services to the Government, and was assigned to Company E, Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He took part in twenty-six engagements, including several of the most hotly contested battles of the war, and was several times wounded. On one occasion a minie ball grazed his right temple, and the scar will remain with him until his dying day, evidence of his loyalty and fidelity. He served with the rank of Corporal and Second Sergeant and was under the command of Generals Buell, Rosecrans, Thomas, Grant and Sherman. He was mustered out in Chicago in the month of June, 1865, for hostilities had now ceased and the preservation of the Union was an assured fact.

Mr. Wilcox at once returned to his home in Bureau county, and on the 24th of October, 1865, was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Ann Britton, of Mason county, Illinois. She was born November 15, 1843, and is of German extraction. They at once located on a farm in Bureau county, where they resided until 1877, removing in that year to Stark county, Illinois. In 1885 they came to Dallas county and purchased the farm which has since been their home. The place was then but slightly improved, but with characteristic energy Mr. Wilcox began its development and carried forward the work each year until it is to-day one of the most valuable and desirable properties of this region. It comprises 160 acres of land, worth $50 per acre. New stables, a granary and other necessary outbuildings have been erected, and in 1895 he completed a fine residence, which indicates his progressive views and his careful supervision. The farm yields to him a rich return for his care and cultivation, and his business is now proving a profitable one.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have been born seven children, and the record of their names and births is as follows: Emma Rebecca, born September 26, 1868; Samuel Arthur, May 30, 1870; James Herbert, June 19, 1872; Nellie R., January 4, 1874; Ida Maude, May 1, 1878; Clara Belle, February 16, 1880; and Florence Edith, April 23, 1882. He has provided his children with excellent school privileges, believing that education is one of the best preparations for life's duties.

Mr. Wilcox gives his political support to the Republican party, for three years served as Township Trustee and has also served as School Director. He is very fond of travel and has visited seventeen States of the Union. A broad-minded man of liberal and advanced ideas, during his ten years' residence in Dallas county he has by his sterling worth and strict integrity won the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

CHARLES WILLIAM NEAL is an attorney of pronounced ability, living in Stuart, Iowa, where he is extensively and successfully engaged in the practice of law.

A native of New Hampshire, he was born in the city of Portsmouth, October 15, 1847, and is a son of William H. and Mary E. (Dixon) Neal. The parents were both natives of Maine. The father, who was born in 1817, enlisted in his country's service during the late war, and was killed in the memorable battle of Gettysburg, on the 3d of July, 1863. His wife survived him for many years, dying in the Pine Tree State in 1875. In their family were two sons and three daughters, namely: Charles W., the subject of this biographical sketch; Frank R., who is foreman of the Chicago shipbuilding shops; Ella C., wife of Charles S. Simmons, a naval architect, employed by the United States Government at Philadelphia; Sadie E., wife of T. A. Ferguson, of the Chicago Board of Underwriters; and Julia A., wife of Joseph Logan, also of Chicago. The Dixon

family, from which our subject has descended, has been connected with the United States since early Colonial days, and its American founders probably came to this country from the north of Ireland.

Charles William Neal is the eldest child of his father's family. He was educated in the common schools of Maine, and spent the days of his childhood and youth in his parents' home. In 1863, when only fifteen years of age, he enlisted and served until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. He carried a musket and faithfully followed the old flag until the stars and stripes waved over the capital of the Southern Confederacy. At the time of his discharge he was first duty sergeant of his company. Three brothers, Samuel, Thomas and William H. Neal, the father and uncles of our subject, laid down their lives on the altar of their country. Samuel was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor; Thomas met his death in front of Petersburg, and William died on the field at Gettysburg, while the grandfather, Guy Neal, died from wounds received in the Mexican war. The family was established in America during Colonial days by ancestors who came from the Emerald Isle.

The gentleman whose name heads this review learned the blacksmith's trade in the navy yard at Kittery or Portsmouth. He came to Stuart, Iowa, in 1874, as an employee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, and was engaged in dressing tools for six years, working ten hours per day. During this time he studied law, spending about two and a half hours per day in this way, so that he had but little leisure time. He pursued his studies under the tutorship of C. F. Fogg, now of Tacoma, Washington, and was admitted to practice on the 4th of March, 1880. Since that time he has been the local attorney of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and does a general legal business, having built up an extensive practice which he well merits. He has a finely equipped suite of rooms and is yet a close student of his profession, as every successful lawyer must be. He practices in the State and Federal courts and has been very successful, owing to his thorough preparation of cases and his ability as an advocate. He has won an enviable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity and his fidelity to duty has secured him a large and well merited clientage.

Mr. Neal was married in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, January 12, 1869, to Miss Emma F. Willey, a native of Maine. She was educated in the schools of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Kittery, Maine, and is a cultured and esteemed lady. Two children have been born of this union: Fred W., who became a student in the Iowa State University, was graduated in the collegiate department, admitted to the bar in 1893, and is now associated in business with his father,—a talented young man with a bright future before him. Frank C. was graduated at the Stuart high school in 1895, and is now a student in the Iowa State University.

Mr. Neal is prominently connected with several civic societies. For twenty-one years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to Token Lodge, No. 304 A. F. & A. M.; Damascus Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; and Alhambra Commandery, No. 58, K. T. In politics, Mr. Neal is a Republican, and as every true American citizen should do takes a deep interest in political affairs. He has served four years as County Attorney of Adair county, has been City Solicitor of Stuart for five years, is a member of the Board of Education of Stuart, and is now president of the Iowa School Directors' Association. He has ever taken a deep and abiding interest in educational affairs and co-operates in all plans and enterprises for the upbuilding of the community in which he lives. He has also been honored with a number of offices in civic societies, having served as Master of the blue lodge, as High Priest of the chapter for two years, and in 1884 was a member of the Grand Lodge. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Uniformed Rank. He and his family are Uni-

versalists in religious belief and are people of prominence in this community, occupying an enviable position in social circles.

GORDON L. MULLINS, who is ranked with the wealthy and influential farmers of Van Meter township, Dallas county, Iowa, is a native of Kentucky, born May 4, 1833, son of Wiley and Prudent Mullins, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Vermont. Wiley Mullins came to America when a young man and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife lived to about the age of seventy years. They were the parents of seven children, of whom three are yet living. Three of their sons, Matthew, Alois and Jonathan, served their country all through the Civil war.

Gordon L. Mullins, to whose life especially we direct attention in this article, passed his youthful days on his father's farm, doing farm work in summer and attending the common schools in winter. He remained a member of the home circle until his marriage, in 1856, after which he bought a tract of wild land in Kansas and moved upon it, continuing his residence there for four years. At the end of this time he sold his property at a good advantage and removed to Iowa. In the meantime, during his residence in Kansas, he also ran a hotel in connection with his farming operations. On coming to Iowa, he located in Marion county, where he at first bought forty acres of timber land. He met with prosperity from the start, accumulating other property from time to time, and ere long was the owner of 370 acres of land. About 1883 he was a stockholder in a bank that went down, by which he lost $21,000 rather than have his name tarnished or his record blurred. While a great financial calamity of this character would have disheartened most men, Mr. Mullins was not discouraged; it seemingly only spurred him on with renewed energies to rebuild his fortune. After this he removed to Polk county, where he bought, improved and sold no less than eight farms, making a good margin on each transaction, and finally he purchased his present fine farm of 400 acres in Van Meter township, Dallas county, and, as already stated, is classed with the well-to-do and influential men of his vicinity. Indeed, there is not a man in the State of Iowa, among the agriculturists, who stands higher in the estimation of his fellow citizens than does Gordon L. Mullins.

Politically, Mr. Mullins is in harmony with the Republican party, with which he has cast his franchise ever since he first voted for John C. Fremont. During the war he enlisted in Company H of a regiment made up in Iowa and went to Iowa City to enter the ranks, but was there taken sick and was rejected on account of physical disability. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Mullins was married in Red Rock, Marion county, Iowa, in 1856, to Miss Nancy J. Corsen, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Corsen. Her parents moved from Indiana to Iowa, and in the last named State passed the closing years of their lives and died. Her father was a veteran of the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Mullins have had eleven children, all of whom survive except one, who died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving two children. The names of those living are as follows: Thomas R., Sherman H., Lorie, Delbert, George, Pleas, Belle, Mart, Mintie and Edward.

MILES SINES, one of the venerable citizens of Waukee, Dallas county, Iowa, is known as the man who planted the first tree in this now well shaded town; and here in his own delightful home and surrounded with all the comforts of life he is living retired.

Miles Sines is a native of the Empire State. He was born January 10, 1819, fifth in the family of eight children of John and Catherine (Scutt) Sines, both natives of Germany, their

parents having come to this country about the middle of the eighteenth century. John Sines served through the war of 1812, and his father was in the Revolution, both proving their devotion to their adopted country by prompt and valiant service in its time of need. In the year 1840 John Sines died, leaving his widow and children in somewhat straitened circumstances. At this time some of the older members of the family were married and caring for themselves. Miles was sixteen, and he nobly stood by his mother, assisting in the support of the family and further aiding in the education of his younger brother and sisters. He had learned the trade of blacksmith with his brother, and spent a few years over the forge, and next he farmed a few years. After that he bought a hotel in Davenport, Delaware county, New York, which he conducted for a period of thirteen years. He always had a fancy for horses, and during his hotel experience he began to trade in them, and so successful was he in his horse deals that he finally sold the hotel and became a full-fledged stockman. New York city was his market. He bought most of his stock in northern New York and Canada and drove them to New York, and in this way did a very extensive business; especially during the war did he make large deals. There is probably not another man in the State of Iowa who has bought and driven as many horses from Canada to the United States as has Mr. Sines. In December, 1869, accompanied by his family, he came to Iowa, stopping first in Des Moines. In the spring of the following year he purchased a farm near that city and removed to it, but remained there only a year, after which he sold out to good advantage, and came to Waukee. Here he built the comfortable home in which he and his wife have since lived. Also, on coming here, he bought a farm of 226⅔ acres, which he has always rented. During his early life in Iowa he handled a considerable amount of property on commission, but for a number of years past has been retired from active business of any kind.

Mr. Sines was married September 15, 1843, to Miss Sarah Grant, a native of Delaware county, New York, born February 19, 1821, and of Scotch descent. She is an accomplished woman and one of more than ordinary business ability, and during the fifty-two years of their wedded life has proved herself a helpmate in the truest sense of the word. Although both are well along in years, they are well preserved physically and mentally. Indeed, they seem to have found out the secret of growing old gracefully. Of the three children which blessed their union, we record that Maggie E., the eldest, was born January 1, 1845. She was married in November, 1873, to Mr. Isaac F. Ames, by whom she has one child, May, born in 1876. Mrs. Ames and her daughter live with her parents. The second, Eugene B., born November 28, 1849, married a Miss McCall, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have one child, their home being in Tacoma, Washington, where he is engaged in the real-estate business. Edgar D., the youngest, was born April 9, 1857, and lives in Waukee. He married Miss Eliza Haines and they have one son.

For a number of years Mr. Sines was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, but now has his membership with the Presbyterians. He casts his franchise with the Republican party, has always taken an intelligent interest in public affairs, and by his support of worthy enterprises has shown himself to be a public-spirited man, but has never sought or held office.

WILLIAM D. MILLIGAN, attorney and counselor at law, Guthrie Center, Iowa, is a young man who has but recently identified himself with the interests of this place, but is one who is fitted, both by education and natural ability, to become a prominent factor in its legal ranks.

Mr. Milligan was born at Albany, Wisconsin, December 12, 1867, son of William H.

and Mattie (Dolsen) Milligan, and lived in his native State until August, 1876. At that time he accompanied his grandmother to Iowa, locating first at Cedar Rapids, and removing soon after to Shellsburg, Benton county. The most of his life has been spent among strangers. At Shellsburg he learned the trade of harness-maker, working for the same man five years, a part of that time attending school. He also attended school there before he began to work at that trade. From Shellsburg he returned to Cedar Rapids, where he did journeyman work for one year. Then he accepted a position as traveling salesman, and for three years was on the road, representing the house of John Thomas, dealer in saddlery and hardware, Cedar Rapids.

His inclination, however, was toward a professional life, and he chose the law. In the office of Pascal & Armentrout at De Witt, Iowa, he began the study of law, and subsequently entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, where he graduated with the class of 1891. Immediately after his graduation he practiced one year at Cedar Rapids, and then became associated in practice with his former tutors, Pascal & Armentrout, at Clinton, the firm having offices at both Clinton and De Witt. After two years this partnership was dissolved, but he remained in their employ a year longer. In May, 1895, he opened his present office in Guthrie Center. He has a valuable library of both standard and professional books, does a general law and collection business, and has established a fair practice for the few months he has been located here. Mr. Milligan is a talented young man of pleasing address, has an excellent command of language; and is a speaker far above the average. He starts out with fair prospects for success in his chosen profession.

Fraternally, he has a membership in the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Guthrie Center, and the Royal Arcanum at Cedar Rapids. Also he is a member of the Sons of Veterans. Politically, he acts with the Republican party. While in De Witt he served as City Attorney, resigning that office on his removal to Guthrie Center. September 3, 1893, he was married in De Witt, to Miss Georgia Williams, a native of Iowa, and a graduate of the De Witt high school. Both Mr. Milligan and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have been active workers in the same for several years. While in De Witt he was Sabbath-school Superintendent and she a Sabbath-school teacher.

In conclusion, we would refer briefly to Mr. Milligan's grandparents. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Samuel Milligan, was for many years one of the prominent physicians of Cedar Rapids, he having removed to Iowa from Ohio in the year 1856. Late in life he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he died. The Milligans are of Irish origin. Grandfather Dolsen, the father of Mr. Milligan's mother, was a native of Canada and of French descent. He witnessed the building of Commodore Perry's fleet on Lake Erie during the war of 1812. He was one of the first settlers of Detroit, Michigan, and subsequently removed from there to Janesville, Wisconsin, in Michigan and Wisconsin being for many years engaged in civil engineering and contracting, also doing some work in Illinois. He built the first dam across Rock river in Illinois, and in payment of a balance due for his service at that place received 3,000 silver dollars. Late in life he went out to western Kansas and took a homestead claim, which he improved, but returned to Wisconsin, and at Albany spent his last days, dying there at the age of eighty-seven years. In his religious belief he was a Spiritualist.

JOHN HENRY CARTER.—He who makes a visit to the town of Waukee, Iowa, and has the pleasure of a drive through its streets, is sure to have pointed out to him the handsome and commodious residence of John Henry Carter, one of the most enterprising and influential men of the place.

He was born in Monck county, Canada, July 19, 1857, and is of English origin, being a descendant on his mother's side of Ann Body, a native of London; and on his father's, of Christopher Carter, who was born in Nottingham, England. His parents moved to Canada when young and settled on a farm in Monck county, where he was born, he being the fourth in a family of six. All of this number are living and in well-to-do circumstances, John H., however, being the only one residing in the United States. The father died at the old farmstead in Monck county, April 30, 1895, and was buried within a mile of his late home. The mother, now seventy years of age and in the enjoyment of good health, still resides there.

When a young man Mr. Carter learned the trade of brickmason, at which he worked and prospered on first coming to the United States. It was in 1876 that he came to Dallas county, Iowa, and at that time he took up his abode in Dallas Center, where he began contracting in brick work and made money rapidly. The following year, 1877, he invested his savings in one of Dallas county's best farms, and a few years later bought an adjoining farm, the two together comprising 240 acres. He continued contracting until 1884, when he sold his business and moved to his farm, and the next four years gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he also bought and sold stock and grain. In the meantime he increased his landed estate by the purchase of eighty-nine acres in Marion county, and now has a total of 409 acres, divided into four farms. On one of these farms he owns a half interest in the stock. In 1888 he rented his home place and moved to Waukee, and here he built for himself and family their beautiful home, which is the pride of the good people of the town as well as its fortunate owner. It is modern throughout, and its finishings and furnishings and all its surroundings give evidence of the culture and refinement of Mr. Carter and his family, for wealth alone can not supply what a refined taste does.

After moving to town Mr. Carter increased and extended his deals in grain and stock until now he is rated among the heaviest buyers and dealers in this part of Dallas county. It is his intention to erect this fall a large elevator at Waukee and thus afford facility for the handling of a larger amount of grain. An enterprise of this kind would be of untold value to the people of the town and surrounding country. Mr. Carter has always taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the town, and any enterprise or movement which he believes to be for the good of the community is sure to find in him a hearty supporter. Politically, he is an intelligent and enthusiastic Republican, well posted in the doings of his party, but in no sense of the word is he a politician. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, maintaining a membership in Lodge No. 401, of which during 1894 he served as Keeper of Records and Seals. His church relation is with the Methodists, and in this faith he is rearing his family.

Mr. Carter was married January 24, 1883, to Miss Susan C. Wills, who was born and reared in Monck county, Canada, the date of her birth being May 19, 1861. Her parents, George Wills, Esq., and Catherine, *nee* Dunn, were likewise born and reared in Monck county, Canada, where they spent their lives. Mr. Wills was a born huntsman, was a prominent man in his day, having served as Consul for nine years, and after three-score years of active and useful life passed away July 29, 1880. His wife died December 11, 1891, at the age of sixty-four. Both are buried within three miles of the old home in which they had lived so long and happily. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have four children living, namely: Alva Burton, born February 21, 1884; Annie Catharine, October 3, 1886; George Christopher, May 5, 1887; and John Wills, November 17, 1893. They have two deceased, viz.: Roy, born August 15, 1888, and Letha, March 14, 1890, the date of the former's death being June 7, 1889, and that of the latter December 14, 1890.

JOHN J. MORAIN, a retired farmer and much respected citizen residing in the village of Adel, Iowa, is a native of Ohio. He was born April 26, 1832, son of John and Betsey (Outon) Morain, and the second in their family of five children. His ancestors were among the early settlers of this country and his grandparents were natives of Virginia. When only thirteen years old he was bereft of a mother's loving care, her death occurring in Illinois; and his father, who was born February 28, 1808, died in Henry county, Iowa, May 31, 1861.

His father a farmer, the subject of our sketch spent his boyhood days on a farm. Soon after his mother's death he left home to make his own way in the world, and as soon as he was old enough he secured employment as a farm hand, being thus occupied for about six years. In the fall of 1854 he came to Iowa and settled in Dallas township, Dallas county, where he entered 200 acres of land. Here he built a house, broke about ten acres of the soil, and then sold out. In the meantime he was married. After disposing of this place he lived on rented land about ten years, five years of this time in Illinois. Returning to Iowa in October, 1866, he bought fifty acres of land in Dallas township, which, two years later, he exchanged for another farm near by, in the same township. After another two years had passed he bought seventy-five acres still nearer Adel, to which by subsequent purchase he added eighty acres more, making a fine farm. Here he lived and prospered, carrying on general farming and stock-raising, until the present year, 1895, when he rented his land, bought a home in Adel and retired from the active labors of the farm.

Mr. Morain was married April 13, 1856, to Miss Nancy A. Ganoe, a native of Champaign county, Illinois, and a daughter of John and Mary (Adkins) Ganoe, pioneers of Illinois and also of Iowa, having come to the latter State in 1854. John Ganoe died October 21, 1887, and Mary Ganoe died August 22, 1881, both in Dallas county. They had one child that died in infancy and four of their sons and five daughters are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Morain have had three children, only one of whom is living,—Mary E.,—who was born March 19, 1868, and was married March 18, 1885, to Mr. A. Loehr, a real-estate dealer of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Loehr have two children, Lela Mere and Leon Lexas. Of the two deceased, we record that their names were Arminda and Alice. Arminda was born March 26, 1857, and died at the age of three years, six months and sixteen days. Alice was born March 28, 1859, and died July 31, 1891. She was the wife of R. T. Williams, a farmer of this county, and left two children, Joseph Vernon and Thomas S.

Mr. Morain cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, and has ever since given his support to the Republican party. He takes an interest in local affairs and has filled some minor offices. For ten years he has been a member of the County Agricultural Society, most of the time serving as Marshal of the day. He and his wife attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES P. STEELE, County Attorney of Madison county, Iowa, and a resident of Winterset, is one of the leading citizens of this place. He comes of good old Irish stock and is a native of Ohio, the State which has furnished many of the most prosperous and enterprising men in our Western towns and cities.

Mr. Steele was born near West Union, in Adams county, Ohio, March 13, 1848, son of William L. and Anna (Johnson) Steele. His father was a native of the Emerald Isle and his mother of Ohio. William L. Steele was a farmer by occupation, and continued to reside in Adams county up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1854. The mother of our subject still survives, and at this writing resides in Galesburg, Illinois. James P., the eldest of their three children, passed the first eleven years of his life on a farm in his native

county, and at that age accompanied his mother and family to Sparta, Illinois. After attending the Monmouth high school for a time he entered Monmouth College, at which institution he graduated with the class of 1873. Following that he took up the study of law, and in the fall of 1875 was admitted to the bar at Winterset, Iowa. Here he immediately after entered upon the practice of law, for three years being in partnership with Byram Leonard, and after that for one year with Hon. Frederick Mott. In 1889 he became associated in practice with C. A. Robbins, under the firm name of Steele & Robbins, and continues to do a large business, practicing in all the courts of the State. In 1894 he was the choice of the Republicans of Madison county for the office of County Attorney, was duly elected, and January 1, 1895, assumed the duties of this position, having been elected for a term of two years. As a lawyer he has gained an enviable reputation, and the people of Madison county have displayed good judgment in their choice of him for the important office of County Attorney.

Mr. Steele is the owner of a fine farm within three miles of Winterset, well improved and under a high state of cultivation. On this farm he has for some years made a specialty of fine stock, keeping registered shorthorn cattle and a high grade of sheep.

Mr. Steele was married in 1878 to Miss Clara L. Whitmore, daughter of Hamilton Whitmore, and they have two children, Anna L. and Byram W. Both Mr. and Mrs. Steele are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Winterset.

THOMAS STEVENS.—Among Dallas county's leading agriculturists and prominent citizens none are more closely identified with the growth and best interests of the county than Mr. Stevens. He is one of the honored pioneers of this section, having arrived here when the country was still in its primitive condition, wild game of all kinds abounding; and, settling in the timber at the edge of the prairie, he developed a fine farm. He suffered all the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier, and to the early settlers the present generation owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid. Mr. Stevens started out in life for himself without financial aid, and secured a start by entering land for his father-in-law, who gave him half of the same for his labors.

Our subject was born in Washington county, Ohio, on the 14th of December, 1822, and is a son of Hanson and Elizabeth (Johnson) Stevens, the former a native of Virginia. During the war of 1812 the parents removed to Ohio, where they passed away at about the age of eighty years. In their family were thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, but our subject and one brother are now the only survivors.

Reared to manhood in the usual manner of farmer boys, Thomas Stevens assisted in the labors of the fields, and in the common schools received a very limited education. At the age of eighteen years he left the parental roof, going to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he was employed there for five years. At the expiration of that period he returned home, and during the following winter attended a private school. He first set foot in Iowa in 1849, at which time he located in Des Moines, where he worked at his trade in a sawmill, the first in that city, though there was one other on the river. Eighteen months later Mr. Stevens came to his present home, taking up 160 acres of Government land. His first home here was a little log cabin, 12 x 14 feet. He has since carried on agricultural pursuits with the exception of one year, when he worked at his trade in Adel. He has now one of the best improved places of the county, its neat appearance indicating the thrift and progressive spirit of the owner.

On the 4th of April, 1850, Mr. Stevens was married to a lady who was born in Illinois, July 5, 1833, and died in Dallas county,

April 3, 1862. Six children were born of that union, four of whom yet abide: George, who is married and has five children; Melisa Stevens, who is married and has three children; William, who is married and also has three children; Alonzo Stevens, who also is married; Ida Stevens, deceased, whom two children still survive; and Porter Stevens, deceased. Mr. Stevens was again married October 8, 1863, his second union being with Nancy Henderson, a daughter of Robert and Letty Henderson. They became the parents of six children: Olis Stevens, now deceased; Thomas, who is married and has two children, one now deceased; Mary Stevens, who is married and has four children, one deceased; Letty and Maud, both married; and Charles, the youngest.

Since casting his first presidential vote for James K. Polk, Mr. Stevens has supported the men and measures of the Democratic party. In all his relations he has shown rare good judgment, and by his fine personal qualities and his straightforward deportment he both merits and receives universal esteem. He is a consistent member and faithful worker in the Christian Church.

EZRA W. MILLER, one of the highly esteemed agriculturists of Dallas county, was born in Fountain county, Indiana, October 25, 1839, and is a son of John and Catherine (Blaine) Miller. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject died on the ocean while crossing the Atlantic to the New World. The grandfather, John Miller, was a native of Germany, and during his boyhood came to the United States. His death occurred in Ohio at a very advanced age. The father of our subject, John Miller, was a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, and had one uncle, who served in the war of 1812 as a cavalryman. In the State of his nativity John Miller married Catherine Blaine, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, and came of the same family as the eminent statesman, James G. Blaine. In an early day they removed to Indiana, and in the fall of 1856 to Iowa, locating in Polk county, where the father had purchased a partially improved farm, and continued its cultivation during the greater part of his life. His death occurred there when he was aged eighty-three years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-five. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are yet living.

Mr. Miller of this review accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa. He remained at home until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when on the 31st of July, 1862, he responded to the country's call for troops and joined Company B, Twenty-third Iowa Infantry, under Captain C. J. Clark. He was in all the engagements and skirmishes in which his command participated until after the battle of Mobile, with the exception of about ten days, when he served on detached duty, having charge of some prisoners. He served as Color Guard during the last eighteen months of his service. He was always faithful to the trust reposed in him and loyally defended the old flag until after the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Galveston, Texas, and received an honorable discharge at Davenport, in 1865. Seven buckshot holes through his coat constituted all the touch of Rebel lead he ever received.

Mr. Miller then returned to his old home in Polk county, Iowa, and in 1869 was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Leggett, a native of Licking county, Ohio, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Younger) Leggett, the former born in Virginia, the latter in Kentucky. In 1854 they cast in their lot with the early settlers of Polk county, Iowa, where their remaining days were passed, the father dying at the age of forty-nine, the mother when seventy-five years of age. Of their seven children, six are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had a family of ten children, of whom nine are now living and are yet under the parental roof.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Miller purchased in Beaver township, Dallas county, a half sec-

tion of land, in connection with his brother. He now has 160 acres of rich and arable land, constituting one of the finest farms of the county. He first built upon it a one-story frame house, 14 x 20 feet, which he made his home until 1885, when he erected his present commodious residence. He planted the seed from which have grown the fine trees upon his place, and all the improvements seen there stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He deserves great credit for his success in life and may well be termed a self-made man.

In politics, Mr. Miller was first a Republican, afterward joined the People's party, and is now an independent Populist. He was a candidate on that ticket for the office of County Treasurer. Socially, he is connected with Guthrie Post, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander. He takes an active part in all good work, and he and his wife and six of the children hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Woodward. He is a man of sound judgment and good business ability, who has won success as the result of earnest labor and honest dealing, and with his family he is held in the highest regard by all.

EDWARD L. NESSELROAD, the popular Postmaster of Guthrie Center, is a native of Jackson county, Virginia, born at Ravenswood, August 17, 1854, and in his native State was reared to manhood. His parents, Israel and Margaret (Durrenberger) Nesselroad, were born in the Old Dominion in 1820, the father on the 1st of July, and the mother on the 4th of the same month. The former is of Russian descent, though the family was established in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, over a century ago; and the latter is of German lineage. They now make their home in West Virginia. In their family were seven sons and two daughters, but three sons and one daughter are now deceased. Shelton, the eldest, is a farmer of Jackson county, West Virginia, and also operates a blacksmith shop. In early life he was Deputy Sheriff. Our subject is the next in order of birth. Franklin was a steamboatman by occupation, following the Ohio river, but while temporarily employed on a traction engine was killed in a wreck August 28, 1894. Christopher has for several consecutive years been employed as a teacher at Nesselroad, which station was named in honor of the family, of which he is a representative. Peter is a farmer of his native county. Melissa, the youngest of the family, is now the wife of E. R. McGugin, a hardware merchant of Ravenswood, West Virginia. The children were all liberally educated and compose a highly respected family.

Mostly at the schools of his native county did Mr. Nesselroad of this sketch pursue his studies, and in 1877 came to Guthrie county, where he engaged in farming in Seeley township. He first worked as a hired hand for two years and a half for one man without losing a single day. This was his first experience at agricultural pursuits, and though the business was entirely new he soon developed into a successful tiller of the soil. He later attended school for a year in Wisconsin, completing a commercial course, and remained in that State a year after his graduation. In 1881 he returned to his former employer, and in August of that year married his daughter, Miss Jennie Nesselroad, who though bearing the same name was no relative of our subject. Her parents are C. C. and Lavina (Ivers) Nesselroad.

Mr. Nesselroad took a trip through the West, visiting Colorado, Texas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas, but finding nothing more satisfactory than Iowa he returned to Guthrie county and rented a farm. After four years' cultivation of that farm he had acquired sufficient means to purchase it, and now has a fine tract of 160 acres of splendid farming land in Seeley township. Besides the operation of his own place, he leased 300 acres of speculators, from which he derived a good revenue, all conspiring to his financial success. In 1891 Mr. Nesselroad met with an accident,

which prevented his longer engaging in agricultural pursuits, though he still continued the management of his farm and made his home there. He then entered journalism and general politics, becoming correspondent for the Democratic press generally, among which was the Council Bluffs Globe. In this way he spent about four years, taking an active part in political campaigns as they occurred, and helped organize the Democracy of Guthrie county during their campaigns.

Mr. Nesselroad was commissioned Postmaster at Guthrie Center on the 2d of August, 1894, and took possession of the office on the 1st of September, following. This appointment possesses a peculiar feature, probably not duplicated in any presidential office in the United States, as at the time of his appointment he was not a resident of the precinct, living four miles distant. The recommendation was refused by the Postmaster General on that ground, and went to the President on appeal. That official made the appointment without the formal recommendations of the head of that department, and it was confirmed by the Senate. Republicans and Democrats were alike in favor of Mr. Nesselroad, and the careful, competent and obliging administration of the office justifies this confidence.

He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a leader in the Democratic party, well known throughout the Ninth Congressional District. For twenty-two years he has been a member of the Disciples' Church, in which he is a zealous and earnest worker, and his wife is also a faithful member of the same.

JAMES B. BROWN, Panora, Iowa, is a dealer in draft horses and Shetland ponies, has been engaged in this business for seventeen years, and is one of the best-known horse men in this part of the State. Also he has a record as a gallant soldier. As such, it is particularly consistent that his name e given a place among the representative citizens of his county, and we are pleased to present the following sketch of his life in this work:

Mr. Brown was born amid the hills of Morgan county, and near the town of McConnellsville, Ohio, January 27, 1838. Jehu Brown, his father, was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Mercer Brown, who was of English descent and a Pennsylvanian by birth, and in that State Jehu Brown was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Maxwell, a member of one of the best families of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Her father, Abraham Maxwell, was a native of the Highlands of Scotland and a cousin of Robert Fulton, of steamboat fame. Mr. Maxwell was a machinist. In 1852 the Brown family came West as far as Bureau county, Illinois, and settled seven miles east of Princeton, where they made their home four years, removing from there in 1856 to Harrison county, Missouri. Five years later they again changed their residence, this time to Atchison county, Missouri, where the father died, at the age of sixty years. He was a carpenter by trade and in his religious belief was a Universalist. The mother also died in Atchison county, being forty-seven years of age at the time of her death. Their family was composed of seven children, namely: Rachel, James B., Sarah, John M., Jehu, Mary and Margaret.

At the time his parents removed to Illinois James B. Brown was fifteen years of age. His youthful days both in Ohio and in Illinois were spent on a farm and his educational advantages were limited to those of the common school. When he was nineteen he accompanied the family to Missouri, and subsequently went from there to Topeka, Kansas.

He was in Kansas during the border troubles, which immediately preceded the Civil war, and was one of the brave men who went to the assistance of old John Brown and who fought for peace and order on the frontier; and when the Civil war in all its fury broke forth upon the country our subject was among the Union soldiers who went out to fight for the old flag. He enlisted in Febru-

ary, 1862, in Company E, of the First Missouri Cavalry; and was on active duty until April 4, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He was a participant in several battles of note and in numerous skirmishes, being in several raids against General Price's troops and also against General Marmaduke, and was at the capture of the last named gentleman. Also he had numerous engagements with bushwhackers and guerrillas in Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas.

After receiving his discharge from the army Mr. Brown returned to Atchison county, Missouri, where he spent the next three years and a half, whence he came to Iowa and located near Waukee in Dallas county. In 1881 he removed from Dallas county to his present location at Panora. As above stated, he has for seventeen years been dealing in horses. In 1878 he bought of Powell Brothers, of Springboro, Pennsylvania, one of the best Clydesdale horses that ever came to Iowa. Subsequently he from time to time purchased other horses and Shetland ponies, and now has some of the finest horses in the State. His stock barn in Panora is 36 x 42 feet in dimensions, and is conveniently arranged for the care and handling of horses. When he first began dealing in horses he gave more or less attention to the study of veterinary surgery, has by his continued study and experience become proficient in the science, and is now ranked with the leading veterinaries of the State.

Mr. Brown was married in Gentry county, Missouri, in 1859, to Miss Susan A. Carter, who was born in that State, in 1844, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Turner) Carter, the former a native of Campbell county, Tennessee, and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have eleven children, their names in order of birth being as follows: Sarah M., Mary E., Louisa, Joseph J., Matilda J., James B., Jr., Junius H., John M., Rachel C., Susana and Walter Scott.

Politically, Mr. Brown gives his support and influence to the Republican party. A veteran of the Civil war, he is of course identified with the G. A. R., and has a membership in Post No. 37, Panora, of which he has served as Commander. He is of a genial, jovial nature, has the happy faculty of making friends wherever he goes, and is as popular as he is well known.

JOSEPH P. COOK, who stands at the head of the well known and popular firm of J. P. Cook & Company, dealers in dry goods, carpets, boots and shoes at Bloomfield, Iowa, was born August 10, 1854, on a farm in Davis connty, of which Bloomfield is the official center. His parents were Captain Norman W. and Mary E. (*nee* Green) Cook.

The father of our subject was a native of the State of New York, where his birth occurred on the 29th of January, 1826, being given the full patronymic of his father, Norman Cook, who was born in Connecticut. In early pioneer days the latter removed to Cattaraugus county, New York. In his early manhood the father of our subject engaged in schoolteaching, following this vocation in southern Indiana. In the year 1845 the family emigrated to Muscatine county, Iowa, where they remained one year, and then, in 1846, returned to Indiana. Norman W. Cook was married May 22, 1845, to Mary E. Green, near Salem, Indiana.

Joseph P. was the fourth child born to them. Until he had attained the age of sixteen years our subject assisted in the work of the farm, securing such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools, having been for some time a student in the high school at Red Oak, Iowa. Then he began his business career as a clerk in the mercantile establishment of H. Roberts & Son, of that place, in whose employ he continued five years, gaining much valuable information in regard to business methods and making a fine record for industry and fidelity. At the expiration of the time noted the firm dissolved partnership, and Mr. Cook passed the summer of 1877 in the Black Hills, South Dakota,

where the settlers were treated to numerous Indian scares. Our subject returned to Red Oak before the close of the year noted, and in 1879 he formed a partnership with his brother, W. H. Cook, at Bloomfield, under the firm name of W. H. Cook & Brother, and their line of trade included dry goods, carpets, boots and shoes. After three years, on account of failing health, he spent two years more in Dakota, where he was enabled to recuperate his energies; and then, in 1886, he rejoined his brother in Bloomfield, under the firm name of Cook Brothers. In the spring of 1887 his father-in-law, J. R. Wilkinson, a lumber merchant, purchased the interest of our subject's brother, and at that time the present firm title was assumed.

J. P. Cook & Company carry complete and select lines of dry goods, carpets, and boots and shoes, and their finely equipped display and salesrooms are located in a modern building, 25 x 80 feet in dimensions, and most eligibly located in the business center of the thriving little city of Bloomfield. Their stock represents a valuation of $20,000, and their business is conducted upon those correct and honorable principles which insures to them the confidence of the community and a consequent supporting patronage of representative order. In addition to his interests in this fine mercantile establishment Mr. Cook is also the proprietor of a fine farm of 220 acres, well improved and under effective cultivation, which is kept stocked with cattle. The family residence in Bloomfield is an attractive and substantial brick structure, commodious and conveniently arranged, while the grounds have received that careful attention which enhances the beauty of the place,—a home in which the most gracious hospitality is extended to the large circle of friends. In his fraternal relations Mr. Cook is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of Mr. Cook was consummated in June of the year 1886, when he was united to Miss Fannie Wilkinson, daughter of John R. Wilkinson, to whom reference has been incidentally made in this connection. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of one child, Joseph P., Jr.

JOSEPH A. TREAT, M. D., a druggist and practicing physician of Stuart, Iowa, has been identified with this place for a period of twenty years, having located here when Stuart was an embryo town and having all these years been a prominent factor in bringing about its present prosperity.

Dr. Treat was born in Orion, Oakland county, Michigan, December 10, 1841, and comes of stanch old Puritan ancestry, being of the ninth generation from Richard Treat, Sr., who was born in 1584 and was one of the founders of Wethersfield, the first town founded in Connecticut, in 1630, and was a patentee in the charter of Connecticut. The Doctor's parents, Loren L. and Hannah J. (Kingsland) Treat, were born, reared and married in New York State, his birth occurring at Port Byron and hers at Belleville. In 1840, soon after their marriage, they emigrated to Michigan and settled in the town of Orion, where he died in the prime of life, February 11, 1853. He was a prominent lawyer, a man of strong individuality and strict integrity, and one who gave force and direction to many worthy enterprises, ever ready to sacrifice his own interests in order to assist a friend in need.

Politically he was a leader in the Democratic party. He was a fluent speaker, and was frequently called upon to deliver addresses at public gatherings. He held a number of minor offices, and served two terms in the State Senate, in all of which positions he acquitted himself most creditably. He was an earnest advocate of temperance, was a man of broad charity, and his religious creed was that of universal salvation. After surviving him a number of years, his good wife passed away in January, 1894.

Dr. Treat received his early training in the public schools of his native county. Later he graduated at the Michigan State Normal School

at Ypsilanti, and was for some years engaged in teaching. He read medicine with Dr. Egbert Burdick, one of the foremost physicians of southern Michigan, then entered the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in the medical and chemical departments with the class of 1867. Immediately after his graduation he located at Marquette, Michigan, and there began his career as a medical practitioner. Soon his practice grew to such an extent that he was unable to respond to all the calls made upon him, and entered into co-partnership with Dr. A. K. Smith. Later on they took into partnership Dr. C. H. Vaill, and later still Dr. A. L. Brodeur, and while going day and night attending the sick and suffering he neglected his own health, and finally was obliged to give up his large practice and go to Chicago, and himself receive professional aid from such eminent physicians as Drs. Gunn and Davis, of that city, who considered his case serious and gave him but little encouragement.

About this time he decided on a trip West, and accompanied a friend to Omaha, Nebraska, and, as the change of climate proved even more beneficial than he had hoped, he concluded to remain, and selected Stuart, Iowa, where the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company was then putting in its shops, roundhouses and division station, as a place of location. Stuart at that time, as already stated, was a small place, and had but few business houses. He purchased a lot near the center of the town, one of its most desirable locations, on which now stands a fine two-story brick block, containing his drug store. Since coming here he has confined himself to the drug business and to an office and town practice, his office practice especially being large, as his specialties are the eye, ear and throat, and gynecology. The Doctor also finds time to do a considerable amount of analytical and other chemical work.

Dr. Treat was married July 9, 1872, to Miss Emma A. Starritt, of Chicago, a daughter of Allan and Parmelia Starritt. They have had two children, a son and daughter. The former, Loren S., has just graduated at the Stuart high school, and will pursue his studies further. The daughter, Emma, died in infancy.

Politically, the Doctor is a Prohibitionist, and in religion is a Universalist. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Pharmaceutical Association, the American Chemical Society, and ex-vice-president of the Iowa State Temperance Alliance. Fraternally, he is identified with a number of organizations. He is Past Master of Token Lodge, No. 304, A. F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of Damascus Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M.; and at present is Generalissimo of Alhambra Commandery, No. 58, Knights Templar. Also he is Past President of the Order of Honor; Past Master of the Order of the Palm and Shell; Past Worthy Chief Templar; Deputy Grand Master of Fountain Lodge, Good Templars; Past Worthy Patron of the Star of Bethlehem, and a member of the A. O. U. W.

CHRISTOPHER T. JONES.—In the history of the public affairs of Iowa the name of this gentleman stands prominently forth as one whose connection with political affairs has been honorable and commendable, indicating him to be a man of innate nobleness of character as well as great mental capacity. He is now serving as Clerk of the Supreme Court of Iowa, to which position he was elected in 1894.

A native of Kentucky, he was born in Barren county, near Glasgow, the county seat, on the 11th of September, 1837, being the son of John and Mary (Young) Jones, natives of Virginia. His father for a number of years engaged in school-teaching, and in 1842 removed with his family to Iowa, where both he and his wife died in 1843. Their home was in Louisa county, but on their demise their son Christopher was taken to Washington, Iowa, where he pursued his education in the public schools and later attended Washington College for a

few years. His literary education being completed, Mr. Jones then began preparation for a life work. His choice of a calling was the law, which he studied under the direction of J. R. Lewis, at Washington, and afterward in the office of his brother, William B. Jones, of Franklin, Kentucky. After thorough and systematic preparation he was admitted to the bar, in 1859, and in a short time returned to Washington, Iowa, where he re-entered Washington College, with the intention of completing the course of study and graduating.

The affairs of the nation, however, claimed his attention. The patriotism of his loyal nature was aroused when the rebellious South attempted to overthrow the Union and he promptly responded to the country's call for volunteers. His enlistment made him a member of Company H, Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel S. R. Curtis. The regiment started southward and on reaching Missouri he was taken ill, and six months after his enlistment was discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability.

Thus forced to return home, as soon as possible he resumed the duties of civil life. In 1864 he was elected to the office of Clerk of the District Court of Washington county and served in that capacity from the 1st of January, 1865, until January, 1875. His long continuance in that position is a most high testimonial of his ability. His duties were discharged with a promptness and efficiency that won him high commendation and caused his re-election from time to time until his service covered a decade. On retiring from office he entered upon the practice of law, to which he devoted his energies for six years, in which time he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative patronage. On the expiration of that period he accepted the position of Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State, and in 1894 he was elected to his present office for the term of four years. In 1880 he was chosen Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket for the First Congressional District of Iowa. He is deeply interested in the welfare of his party, to which he gives an intelligent and helpful support, and in the counsels of his party he is a valued adviser. He is a man of worth, justly deserving the confidence reposed in him and the high regard in which he is universally held. His pleasant, genial manner and ever courteous demeanor have won him a host of warm friends, while in the social circles in which he moves he is a great favorite.

In 1865 was celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Mr. Jones and Miss Gertrude Reister, of Washington, Iowa, a daughter of George H. Reister. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children, namely: Maude G., wife of T. E. Garrett, of Boone, Iowa; and Fannie and Howard, at home.

JUDGE WILLIAM FITCH CONRAD, Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa, was born in Ithaca, New York, November 7, 1826, and comes of an old family of the Empire State. His paternal grandfather, John Conrad, was born in one of the Eastern States, and was of German lineage. His time and attention were given to farming and thereby he earned the means with which to support his family of twelve children. His death occurred in New York when past the age of seventy years. He was a tall, dark-complexioned man, and it was said that the German brogue was still noticeable in his conversation. His father was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, serving with the rank of Major, and was with General Washington at the time of the surrender of General Cornwallis. The maternal grandfather of our subject was of English lineage, was born in New Jersey, made farming his life work and died when about ninety years of age.

The parents of Judge Conrad were both natives of New York. By trade the father was a carpenter and joiner, and during the time of the gold excitement on the Pacific slope he went from the village of Brantford, Canada, to the mines of California, where his death occurred in 1850, passing away in Sacramento,

at the age of forty-nine years. His wife survived him only about one year. In their family were seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom three are now living: Mary Louisa, wife of Oscar Monfort, of Burlington, Iowa; William F.; and Ransom B., who makes his home in Norwood, Iowa.

Judge Conrad, whose name heads this record, was about fifteen years of age when his parents removed from the Empire State to Canada. He acquired his early education in New York and afterward entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, for which he was prepared at Lima, New York, and was graduated at the University in the class of 1853: When a boy he learned carpentering, and upon the completion of his education he went to Port Gibson, Mississippi, where he engaged in teaching for two years. Not desiring to make this profession his life work, in the meantime he took up the study of law, and in 1855 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has successfully engaged in practice. He at once returned to the North, locating in Burlington, Iowa, where he continued the prosecution of his profession until 1862.

The Civil war was then in progress, and feeling that the country needed the service of all her loyal sons, he enlisted, in the month of August, as a member of Company G, Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and served until the 6th of June, 1865. He was made Sergeant Major before entering the field, and afterward acted as First Lieutenant of Company K; but before he was commissioned such he was promoted to the rank of Captain. Upon his enlistment he went with his regiment to Helena, Arkansas, and subsequently joined Sherman's army, then operating against Vicksburg. On the 24th of May, 1863, when engaged with his command at Raymond, in the rear of Vicksburg, he was captured by the Confederates and conveyed to Libby prison, where he was confined from the 3d of June until the 6th of May, following. General Grant had now made considerable progress in his campaign against Richmond, and for greater safety many prisoners were sent further South. Judge Conrad and others were taken to Danville, Virginia, but were soon afterward transferred to Macon, Georgia, and on the 28th of July, of the same year, he was one of the 600 who were taken to Charlestown, South Carolina, and placed before the fire of the Union guns in order to prevent the Union battery from shelling the city. There he was detained until the 5th of October, when he and his fellow prisoners were taken to Columbia, in the same State. While there on the 29th of November, 1864, he effected his escape and six weeks later reached the Union lines at Knoxville, Tennessee. He was accompanied by George H. Morrisy, and on the way they suffered greatly from hunger and exposure but met many colored people who administered to their wants as far as they were able. On reaching the Union lines the Judge obtained a thirty-days leave of absence, but ere his term had expired was sent on detached service to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, where he remained until the close of the war. The hardships of prison life greatly impaired his health and several years passed before he had regained his usual strength and vigor.

In the fall of 1865, opening an office in Canton, Missouri, Judge Conrad resumed the practice of his chosen profession, which he continued until the autumn of 1876, the year of his arrival in Des Moines. He formed a partnership with W. W. Phillips, ex-County Attorney of Polk county, and the relation existed for several years, while the firm built up a most extensive practice and acquired an enviable reputation. In 1886 he was elected to the bench, and has since presided over the Ninth Judicial District. In addition to his judicial duties he is interested in the Capital Insurance Company, being one of its stockholders and directors.

On the 22d of January, 1863, in Aurora, New York, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Conrad and Miss Harriet S. Pierce, a native of Maine, who died April 27, 1888,

leaving two children: William Fitch, who is married; and Hattie L., who in August, 1889, became the wife of John Trepanier, of Des Moines. The Judge was again married on the 3d of January, 1891, his second union being with Kate B. Phillips.

Judge Conrad is a thorough student, a man of deep research, and his devotion to his client's interests and his superior mental ability make him one of the most able lawyers at the bar of Iowa. His record on the bench is one that entitles him to much credit as a man of the highest integrity. He has a mind particularly free from bias. His keen perception enables him to quickly grasp the important points of argument, and his charges to the jury are clear and forcible. He valiantly defended his country in her hour of peril, and is to-day recognized as one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens, manifesting a commendable interest in all that pertains to the general welfare.

ALDEN HEBBARD WIGHT, M. D., an able representative of the profession to which he belongs, dates his identity with Iowa from the year 1870 and has been a resident of New Hampton since 1880.

Dr. Alden H. Wight was born near Beaver Dams, Schuyler county, New York, July 18, 1843, son of George F. and Polly M. (Loomis) Wight, natives of Maine and New York respectively. The Wight family came from England to America as early as 1636 and made settlement in Dedham, Massachusetts, and in New England many generations of Wights were born and passed their lives. A genealogy of the Wight family was published in 1890, by William Ward Wight, of Milwaukee. George F. Wight, the Doctor's father, is a carriage and wagon-maker by trade, at which he worked for many years. In 1852 he moved to Juneau, Wisconsin, where he made his home until 1870, and since that date had lived retired from active business in Ionia, Iowa, where he died November 29, 1895. His wife died in Juneau in 1857. Their family is composed of three children, namely: Lucy M., wife of George W. Bump, Petoskey, Michigan; Cora M., wife of O. N. Watson, Grand Rapids, Michigan; and Dr. Alden H.

At the time the Wight family removed to Wisconsin the subject of our sketch was nine years of age. In Juneau he grew up, graduated in due time in the Union schools of that place, and at the outbreak of the Civil war he was one of the ambitious boys who were fired with a spirit of patriotism and eager to enter the Union ranks. In July, 1862, we find him enlisting in Company E, Tenth Wisconsin Infantry. He served with that regiment until he was transferred to the Invalid Corps on account of a wound received through the lungs at Chickamauga. In January, 1865, he again enlisted, this time in Company D, Eleventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and served until November of the same year, when he was mustered out with the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was in all the engagements from Bowling Green to Chickamauga, and besides the wound above referred to he received two wounds at the battle of Perryville. His whole army life was characterized by true bravery and devotion to the cause for which he fought, and his record is one of which he has reason to be proud.

At the close of the war, young Wight returned home and soon after entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated with honor in the class of 1870. In the meantime he practiced at Bellevue, Michigan, in the office with his preceptor, Dr. H. T. Fero; and after his graduation he came to Iowa, where he has since resided, and, as above stated, has had his home in New Hampton since 1880. Here he owns a good property, is comfortably situated, and enjoys a fine practice. He has taken post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic, is a member of the Cedar Valley Medical Association, and keeps himself well abreast with the times in his profession. During President Harrison's admin-

istration Dr. Wight served as chairman of the United States Pension Examining Board. He has always voted with the Republican party, has frequently served as delegate to political conventions, and has been the recipient of official honors. Four years he served as County Recorder and four years was Coroner.

Fraternally, the Doctor is identified with both the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias. In the former he is Past Master, has advanced to the Knight Templar degree and has also entered the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Wight was married in 1866 to Miss Ellen S. Hemenway, of Bellevue, Michigan, who had removed there from her native State, New York. They have an adopted son, Clarence L. by name.

JUSTIN EDWARDS COOK.—Among the leading attorneys of Buchanan county, Iowa, is numbered this well-known member of the bar, who is successfully engaged in practice in Independence. He was born in Campton, New Hampshire, July 18, 1847, and the birth of his father, Ebenezer B. Cook, occurred in 1824. The grandfather, Edmund Cook, was born in the same locality and descended from English ancestors who were among the first settlers of the Connecticut Colony, whence one branch of the family removed to New Hampshire. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Louisa Marsh, and was born in Campton, in 1824. Her father, Newton Marsh, and her grandfather were also natives of the same place, and the family originated in Ireland, whence its representatives came to the United States and planted the family tree on Connecticut soil.

Justin E. Cook spent his boyhood days in Lowell, Massachusetts, where his parents removed when he was only two years old. In 1856 the family came to Iowa, locating in Littleton, Buchanan county. They crossed the Mississippi river on the ice to Dubuque and then ceproceeded by sleigh to their destination. This was in the month of December. The father engaged in hotel-keeping in Littleton for a time and then removed to a farm on section 16, Perry township, where he continued to make his home until January, 1867. He then became a resident of Jesup, Iowa, where he died in 1890. His wife passed away the preceding year. Prior to the war Mr. Cook was a stanch abolitionist, and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and became one of its stalwart advocates. He took quite an active part in local and State politics, and was a delegate to the convention which nominated Senator Allison on his first election to Congress.

Mr. Cook of this review began his education in the East, attended the public schools of Littleton, and afterward pursued his studies in Fayette, Iowa. In the fall of 1866 he entered the freshman class of the State University at Iowa City in the academical department, at which institution he was graduated in 1870. He then read law in the office of O. Miller, of Waterloo, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in that city in June, 1871. He began practice in Jesup, where he soon established a successful business, but since 1877 has been actively connected with the profession in Independence. In February, 1879, he formed a partnership with Hon. J. S. Woodward, under the firm style of Woodward & Cook, which connection was continued until the death of the senior partner May 18, 1895, since which time Mr. Cook has been alone in business. That he stands high in his profession is evidenced by his large clientage. He has a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the law, and his painstaking preparation of cases, combined with his superior native ability brings him a success that gives him a high standing in the profession.

On the 3d of September, 1874, Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Miss Bessie P. Johnson, of Decorah, Iowa, daughter of Nelson Johnson, a well-to-do farmer of Winneshiek county. They have had seven children,

namely: Justin E., who died at the age of four years; Nelson E., who died aged two years; and those living are: Roy A., William E., Horace J., Robert J., and Florence E.

Mr. Cook has for several years been chairman of the Republican county central committee, and takes a very prominent and active part in public affairs. For the past twelve years he has been a member of the School Board of Independence, and during the greater part of the time he has served as its president. Socially he is connected with Independence Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., and both he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is now serving as Elder. In addition to his professional interests, he is a stockholder and director in the Commercial State Bank of Independence, and a stockholder in the Independence Milling Company.

CAPTAIN STEELE KENWORTHY is one of the honored veterans of the late war who faithfully followed the stars and stripes on Southern battlefields until the old flag was unfurled to the breezes in the capital of the Southern Confederacy and the preservation of the Union was an assured fact. He is one of the native sons of the Hoosier State, for his birth occurred in Boone county, Indiana, August 10, 1843. On his father's farm he was reared to manhood and his education was acquired in the district school near his home.

On the 5th of July, 1861, when not yet eighteen years of age, Mr. Kenworthy offered his services to the Government and joined the "boys in blue" of Company B, Tenth Iowa Infantry, under Captain M. C. Randleman. He continued at the front until August, 1865, when he was mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas. At Huntsville, Alabama, in March, 1864, he was commissioned First Lieutenant. He was in all the engagements and skirmishes in which his regiment participated, and on the 16th of May, 1863, was wounded at Champion Hills, which necessitated his confinement in the hospital for three months. He took part in the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Farmington, Corinth, Iuka, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, the celebrated march with Sherman to the sea, and the battle of Bentonville, which was one of the last important engagements of the war.

When hostilities had ceased, Mr. Kenworthy returned to his old home in Polk county, Iowa, and on the 3d of October, 1865, was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Manbeck, a native of Montgomery county, Indiana, and a daughter of David and Sophia Manbeck, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were married in the Keystone State, and located first in Ohio, whence in 1853 they came to Iowa, driving across the country to Polk county. The father was at one time owner of 500 acres of valuable land, but has sold all his property and is now living retired in Warren county. To Mr. and Mrs. Kenworthy were born the following children: Clara L., who is married to J. L. Blake and has one son, Steele B. Blake; Louis D., who is married and has one daughter, Carrie Louise; William E. and John A., both at home. The mother of this family is a very highly educated lady, cultured and refined, and presides with grace over their beautiful home. Their children were educated in the schools at Perry, and the family is one of prominence in social circles. Mrs. Kenworthy has taken quite an active part in secret societies, and has been honored with various offices therein.

After his marriage Captain Kenworthy rented land for a few years, and then came to Dallas county, Iowa, where he purchased eighty acres of wild land and erected a temporary frame shanty, 12x16 feet. Three months later he erected a better dwelling and seven years later sold and removed to Dallas Center, where he engaged in grain and stock dealing, carrying on business along that line for seven years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and

became the owner of a flouring-mill, which he operated until 1894. He had put in a full roller process about 1884, and had greatly improved it. In 1894 he sold the mill, but the purchaser was unable to make the payments agreed upon, and the property therefore returned to his hands. He is now living retired, having through honest toil, good management and enterprise gained a handsome competence.

In his political affiliations, Captain Kenworthy is a Republican, and cast his first vote while in the army supporting Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. He is a member of Redfield Post, G. A. R., of Perry, and for two terms was its commander. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, was the first Captain of the Uniformed Rank, and was delegate to the Grand Lodge which convened in Marshalltown, Iowa. He was one of the organizers of the Iowa Guards at Perry, was elected the first Captain, in which capacity he served for five years, and was promoted to the rank of Major. His wife belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps, served for two years as its President and two years as Treasurer, and also belongs to the organization of Rathbone Sisters; of both organizations she is a charter member. In religion she holds a membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both are highly esteemed people whose genuine worth wins them warm regard.

Mr. Kenworthy's father, Abijah Kenworthy, was born in Highland county, Ohio, the son of William Kenworthy.

GEORGE ALBERT PARKER, one of the leading and representative agriculturists of Dallas county, Iowa, is a native of the Hoosier State, his birth having occurred in Wayne county, on the 29th of January, 1858, and is a son of William S. and Rebecca (Ashley) Parker. His father was born in Ocean county, New Jersey, but at the age of nine years was taken by his parents to Indiana, and in Howard county, that State, he departed this life at the age of forty-five years. The mother of our subject, who was a native of England, also died in the same county, at the age of thirty-eight years. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom are still living.

Mr. Parker, of this review, was the sixth in order of birth, and upon the homestead farm he was reared, receiving his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. When he had attained his fourteenth year, after the death of his father, he began working as a farm hand by the month for $7, but later his wages were increased to $12. He was employed in this way for some six years, on the expiration of which time he rented land in Dallas county, where he had arrived in the fall of 1879. He secured a tract of land in Adel township, and continued its cultivation for three years, during which time one of the most important events of his life occurred.

On the 28th of February, 1883, Mr. Parker was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Rudrow, who was born in Madison county, Iowa, and is a daughter of William S. and Mary G. Rudrow, who were natives of New Jersey and in an early day in the history of this State came to Iowa. Mrs. Parker is a lady of culture and refinement, possessing considerable artistic ability, and many beautiful paintings, the work of her brush, adorn the home. The Parker household is noted for its hospitality and our subject and his wife have many friends.

After his marriage, Mr. Parker rented a farm for a few years, and in 1887, purchased his present home, which comprises forty acres of rich and valuable land. He subsequently purchased a tract of timber, but has since sold this. His place is under a high state of cultivation and the well tilled fields yield a golden tribute to the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

In his political views, Mr. Parker is a Republican, having warmly advocated the principles of that party since casting his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield. He has

been called upon to fill various local offices, and is recognized as a valued citizen of the community. Public-spirited and progressive, he is devoted to those interests which promote the general welfare, and is numbered among the self-made men, having from early boyhood been dependent entirely upon his own efforts, overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in his path by persistence and energy and working his way steadily upward.

SAMUEL BARNES STARR, whose identity with Charles City, Iowa, covers a period of forty years and who has figured prominently in its business circles, dates his arrival here November 1, 1855. He is now retired. His history is that of a self-made man, and in view of his long residence here and the prominent place he has occupied it is fitting that specific mention be made of him in this volume.

Samuel Barnes Starr was born in Brownsville, Jefferson county, New York, January 17, 1822, son of Chauncey and Nancy (Arnold) Starr, both natives of the Empire State. The Starr family have for many generations been residents of America. Grandfather Starr was a native of Massachusetts and in early life was a sea captain. Later (1802) he became one of the pioneers of Jefferson county, New York, where he was a farmer. He kept a hotel in Albany, New York, where he died, and his wife died in Jefferson county, New York, each at about the age of eighty years. Their family was composed of one son and one daughter. The latter married a Mr. Peck and lived in Jefferson county. Chauncey Starr, the father of our subject, was a farmer. He passed his whole life and died in Jefferson county, about 1830, as also did his wife. Her death occurred in 1828. They had four children, viz.: George, a farmer and stock dealer, died in Texas; Fannie, deceased, was the wife of J. L. Mansfield, a banker and merchant of Decatur, Illinois; Sarah Ann, who died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was twice married, first to J. F. Hutchinson and afterward to a Mr. White; and Samuel B., whose name heads this article, is the only one of the family now living.

Mr. Starr resided on his father's farm until he was sixteen. He attended the common schools and the Watertown Academy. After leaving the home farm he taught school in winter and worked out as a farm hand in summer. At the age of eighteen and while engaged in teaching, he began the study of law, which he pursued at intervals, and in 1846, seven years from the time he first took up the study, he was admitted to the bar at Albany, New York. After a brief practice at Watertown, he went to Stone Mills, where he kept a store and was Postmaster. About that time news of the California gold discovery spread like wild-fire throughout the country, reaching even the most remote points of civilization. From every direction parties of gold-seekers were rushing for the new El Dorado. The second steamer which sent its passengers across the isthmus of Panama had on its list the name of Samuel B. Starr. He spent two years in the mines of California and in that time made about $3,000. His sojourn there was shortened on account of ill health, his physician telling him he could not live if he remained; so in 1851 he returned by the same route. Again we find him in business at Stone Mills, New York, where he remained until 1855, when he came west to Iowa, landing here, as already stated, November 1, 1855.

He was one of the first attorneys of Charles City and was engaged in practice here until a few years ago, when he retired. Shortly after his arrival he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Floyd county, and held that office for several years. In 1858 he formed a partnership with J. G. Patterson, and under the firm name of Starr & Patterson did a successful business until 1872, when A. M. Harrison was admitted, the firm style then becoming Starr, Patterson & Harrison. Mr. Patterson was killed in a railroad wreck in 1878. Then Starr & Harrison continued the business until 1886, when the partnership was dissolved, and

a few years later Mr. Starr gave up practice. During all these years Mr. Starr did the counsel and office work of the firm, and also at the same time was interested in real-estate deals. With the passing years he accumulated some property. He built the block occupied by his office and his son's store, and besides this owns other valuable city property and some lands in Floyd county and other places. He was interested in several banking institutions, and has been a potent factor in many of the leading enterprises of the city.

Politically, Mr. Starr was for many years a Republican, but has recently been an independent. Fraternally, he has for forty-five years maintained a membership in the Masonic order, and while a resident of New York he was initiated into the mysteries of the I. O. O. F.

He was married at Stone Mills, New York, in 1855, to Miss Adaline Hughes, a native of that State and a daughter of Daniel Hughes, a farmer of Jefferson county. Mrs. Starr died in the fall of 1861, and Mr. Starr has never married again. Their only child, a son, Samuel H., was born in 1858, and is now a merchant of Charles City.

JONATHAN PEPPARD, who is now living retired in his beautiful rural home on section 9, Union township, Dallas county, Iowa, may well be termed the bridge-builder of central Iowa, as most of the bridges which span the rivers and streams of this part of the State are the result of his labor and directions.

Mr. Peppard was born in Union township, Wayne county, Ohio, May 29, 1829, the son of early pioneers of the Western Reserve. He belongs to a family noted for longevity. His mother reached the advanced age of ninety-three years. In his native county Mr. Peppard spent his first eighteen years, and at that early age left home to seek his own fortune in life, first going to Medina county, Ohio, where he began work at the trade of bridge-builder, which he has followed through life.

He was married January 1, 1855, to Miss Betsey, daughter of R. F. and Betsey D. Bissell, of La Fayette, Medina county, Ohio. She was born in Bristol, Ontario county, New York, October 1, 1836. The year following his marriage Mr. Peppard moved to Lansing, Michigan, but a year later returned to Ohio and continued to reside in the Buckeye State until he moved out to Iowa and located in Redfield, where, December 29, 1873, after a brief illness, his wife died, leaving a family of six children, having lost two previously. A record of this family is as follows: Obert E., born December 15, 1855; Hattie A., born February 12, 1858, died October 12, 1866; Lovisa A., born November 1, 1860; Harry E., born October 1, 1862, died November 16, 1866; Marsious L., born August 3, 1865; Eudoice B., born December 13, 1867; Guy A., born June 17, 1872; and Ward L., born December 15, 1873. September 3, 1875, Mr. Peppard married Mrs. Eliza Longworthy, widow of William E. Longworthy, and a native of Waldo county, Maine, born in June, 1836. The children of this union are two in number, namely: Edith, born April 15, 1877; and Charles A., September 24, 1878. By her former marriage Mrs. Peppard has five children: William M., born August 18, 1860; Annie, October 21, 1861; Ella, February 28, 1863; Agnes, August 18, 1864; and Cordelia, February 2, 1866. Mrs. Peppard has been a resident of Iowa since the fall of 1856, when she came West with her parents. Her father built one of the first houses in or near Redfield, which still stands, and is one of the two old landmarks left of the pioneer days.

Mr. Peppard was extensively engaged in bridge-building from the time he landed in Dallas county until 1882, when he retired to his beautiful farm of 410 acres near Redfield, on which he has lived from the first. As already stated, he has built nearly all the bridges in this part of Iowa. His sons learned the business with him, worked at it here for some time,

and now four of them are in Montana, where they are engaged in the same line of work, taking large contracts. Some of the most prominent contractors throughout the West learned the business of bridge-building under Jonathan Peppard.

Mr. Peppard has long affiliated with the Republican party. He served five years as Township Trustee and seven years as School Director, and has frequently been urged to accept the nomination for more important official positions, but has always declined, as he has no political aspirations. Few men in this part of the State are better known or more popular than he.

JOHN HAMILTON FOSTER, M. D.—Among the adopted sons of Iowa none are more deserving of honored mention in the history of the State than this gentleman, who is numbered among Iowa's pioneer physicians, having constantly engaged in practice in Iowa Falls from 1855 until 1894. His career, public and private, is above reproach and has won him the greatest respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

The Doctor was born in Godfrey county, North Carolina, in 1826, a representative of one of the old families of that State who belonged to the Society of Friends. In early life he studied medicine and throughout the greater part of his business career followed that profession. On leaving the South he removed to Indiana and at the time of the gold excitement went to California, remaining on the Pacific coast until 1853. During that time he engaged in practice in Yreka, California, and Jacksonville, Oregon. After his return to this section of the country, he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and was subsequently graduated at that institution. As before stated he took up his residence in Iowa Falls in 1855 and was not long in building up an excellent practice, which became extensive. He was a constant and thorough student and was always improving upon the methods used, being very progressive in his profession. There is no life that calls for greater sacrifice than that of the physician. Large-hearted, sympathetic and kindly, Dr. Foster always readily responded to a call where he might relieve suffering and distress, whether it came from the poor or the rich, and many have reason to bless his memory for the service rendered by him. The following illustration will indicate the character of this noble man:

In the winter of 1858, when there were few physicians in the sparsely settled country about Iowa Falls, Dr. Foster was called to a home near Dows, where a large family had been stricken with scarlet fever. The father had an acute attack of the disease and died. The family were left nearly destitute and without means of support, but the Doctor did not hesitate to respond to the call. Promptly he went to the stricken home, and during the winter made thirty-two visits through bitter cold weather, facing blizzards and often breaking his own road across the trackless prairies, taking this long ride to succor those who had no prospect of ever being able to pay him. At length the survivors of the family regained their health and his visits ceased. The widow heroically went to work to cultivate the new and unimproved farm. With the aid of her children a crop was planted and carefully watched, but the prairie fire swept over a portion of her farm! When the harvest was sold she had only about $140, but she was determined to pay her physician. Accordingly she sent her eldest boy to Iowa Falls and he told the Doctor that they had $140 to pay him, and would some time bring him the balance of the account. "You've been having rather hard luck, haven't you?" said the Doctor. The boy told of the fire, but said they thought they could get through the winter all right. "Well, give me $6 and tell your mother the account is settled," Dr. Foster responded. This little incident is typical of his entire life. His sympathies were as broad as the universe, and he manifested the practical Christianity

that is shown in the giving of needed aid in the hour of distress. It will be readily imagined that one so devoted to humanity would be a loving and tender husband and father, and such he was known to be.

In Iowa Falls Dr. Foster was united in marriage with Miss Abbie J. Estes, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of J. L. and S. M. Estes.

In his political views Dr. Foster was independent, supporting the man whom he thought best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations. He more closely, however, adhered to the principles of Democracy than to those of any other party. In his early life, when on the Pacific slope, he served as a member of the Territorial Legislature, but was never an office-seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. He held membership in a number of medical societies, and was deeply interested in the advancement of his profession. The Doctor delighted to take long walks across the prairies and through the forests, studying nature in its various aspects, and looked "through nature up to nature's God." He had a keen love and appreciation of flowers, appreciating with an artist's eye the gradations of color, their varied forms and perfume, and was familiar with many wild varieties as well as the cultivated.

Although reared as a Quaker, he worked his way into a broader faith, being a firm believer in the Creator and recognizing the brotherhood of mankind. He followed closely in the footsteps of him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister. As a citizen he needs no eulogy. He was always true to the duties devolving upon him, and interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his resident community and his country. He did all in his power to promote the happiness of his wife and only child; and his beautiful home, which he erected, was supplied with all the comforts he could procure. His life, combining all the qualities of a true Christian, was so just, so gentle, so kind and noble that the world is undoubtedly better for his having lived. His death was occasioned by a fall on the steps of his residence, and he passed away December 7, 1894. His funeral was the largest ever held in Iowa Falls and indicated the love and respect that was universally given him.

Mrs. Foster still survives her husband and is now living at the old home in Iowa Falls. She is a member of the Universalist Church, and hers has been a noble life, her many excellencies of character winning her a large circle of friends. Her father, Jason L. Estes, was prominently connected with this city during its early history,—in fact was one of the founders of the town, and was identified with all public enterprises. He was born in South Adams, Massachusetts, October 1, 1817, and at the age of fifteen removed with his parents, John and Sarah Estes, to Manlius, Onondaga county, New York. Two years later the family went to Genesee county, New York, and he resided on the home farm until twenty-one years of age. He then engaged in teaching school, and also studied civil engineering in Rochester, New York. In 1834 he became identified with the West, locating in DuPage county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for ten years. He then followed surveying and civil engineering until 1851, when on account of ill health he went to California, but remained on the Pacific slope only a short time. In 1855 he took up his residence in Iowa Falls, was one of the three original proprietors of the new town site, and in 1857 was interested in the building of the first flour-mill. He spent much of his time in surveying for many years, and for a considerable period held the office of County Surveyor. He was a good business man, of excellent judgment and uniformly successful, accumulating a fine property. He took a very active part in public affairs and was a friend to all matters pertaining to the general welfare.

Mr. Estes was married in Illinois, in May, 1843, to Miss Sarah M. Sargent, a native of Colesville, Genesee county, New York. They had two daughters. The elder, Abbie, is the widow of Dr. Foster; and the younger died in

1864, at the age of eighteen years. Mr. Estes passed away October 12, 1876, and the community therefore lost one of its most valued citizens. Mrs. Estes is a woman of culture and refinement and practical business attainments, and is still living in Iowa Falls.

Frank Estes Foster, the only child of the Doctor, was born in Iowa Falls, March 30, 1866, and is one of its most enterprising young business men. He was educated in the common schools, completing the high-school course, and afterward accepted a position as assistant Postmaster, which he acceptably occupied for five years. In February, 1893, the Home Savings Bank was organized, with a capital stock of $25,000, and he was made its cashier. Mr. Foster had almost entire charge of the business from its establishment until November 1, 1895, when he resigned.

In April, 1889, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Glen Hay, who was born in Bureau county, Illinois, in 1868, and is a daughter of W. L. Hay, now a retired hardware merchant of Iowa Falls. They have one child, Fred, who was born on the 23d of August, 1891.

In his political views Mr. Foster is a Democrat, and in respect to the fraternities is a prominent member of several civic societies. He is now Past Chancellor of Alpine Lodge, No. 7, K. of P., and was two terms its representative in the Grand Lodge. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Independent Order of Red Men, and has represented the latter in the Grand Lodge.

HORACE CASSOTT is one of the wide-awake and enterprising farmers of Dallas county, Iowa, now successfully engaged in the cultivation of his land and in the raising of fine stock,—the latter only for his own use, however.

He was born on the 29th of August, 1852, and is the second of the four children of Henry and Charlotte (Parrott) Cassott. His paternal grandfather was born and reared in Kentucky, and when a young man left his native State, removing to Warren county, Ohio, where he cleared a large farm, making it a productive place. There he spent the remainder of his life, and in connection with the cultivation of his land also engaged in the operation of a distillery.

Henry Cassott, the father of our subject, was born on the old homestead in Ohio, and during his youth worked on his father's farm. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, was an apt student and became an exceptionally well-read man. He was thirty-two years of age when his father died, and soon afterward he left the Buckeye State, journeying westward to Iowa, accompanied by his wife and two children, both of whom had been born on the farm where their ancestors had so long resided. This was in the fall of 1855. The father purchased 200 acres of land at $13 per acre and at once began the cultivation of the place, which he continued to improve until his death, which occurred in September, 1869. He was a warm advocate of the Union cause during the Civil war, but was not a robust man, and so sent a substitute to the army. Those who knew him respected him for his sterling worth and strict integrity, and his death was mourned by many friends. His wife still survives him, and on the 12th of November, 1895, will celebrate her seventy-first birthday. She is now enjoying good health and is surrounded in her pleasant home with all the comforts of life.

The four children of the family are all living and prosperous. Mary, the eldest, born November 2, 1849, is the wife of J. C. Hanes, a farmer of Boone township, Dallas county. They have two children,—Henry D. and George G. Horace is the next younger. Clara, born June 18, 1857, is now living in Colorado Springs, Colorado; Ella, born June 7, 1860, was married February 19, 1884, to Joseph Hanes, also a farmer of Boone township, and they have two children: Guyer N. and Mary E.

The gentleman whose name heads this re-

view has been a resident of Dallas county since the age of three years. It was then a frontier settlement, and with the family he shared in the usual experiences and hardships of frontier life. He was early inured to the labors of the farm and since his father's death has continued its cultivation. His mother owns a dower interest in the property at this time, but it will eventually become the property of our subject, who also owns forty acres adjoining. He is a practical man of affairs and the place is now under a high state of cultivation, while upon the farm may be seen some fine fancy stock.

On the 26th of November, 1894, Mr. Cassott was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Hanes, and both he and his wife are widely and favorably known in this locality. They attend the Methodist Church, and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. For three years he held the office of Road Supervisor.

CHARLES H. LYON.—"Biography is by nature the most universally profitable, universally pleasant, of all things," wrote Carlyle, while Macaulay said that "the history of a nation is best told in the lives of its people," and Lamartine that "history is only biography on a large scale." Mr. Lyon undoubtedly deserves to be numbered among the founders of this commonwealth. He is a representative of one of its honored pioneer families and is one of the oldest native sons. He was born within the borders of the State during its Territorial days, and from that time up to the present has lived the life of an upright man, true to all the duties of citizenship, of business and of social life, and when the existence of the Union was threatened by the Rebellion of the South, he was found among the noble band of blue-coated soldiers who followed the starry banner until it was victoriously planted in the capital of the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Lyon was born on the 24th of May, 1840, being the eldest of the five children of John and Sarah (Canfield) Lyon. The father, a native of New York, was of English ancestry, while the mother was of Scotch descent. In 1839, when twenty-three years of age, John Lyon came to Iowa, locating in Van Buren county, where he has since made his home. At the advanced age of seventy-nine years he is still active, retaining his powers to a remarkable degree. On the farm which he developed in the midst of this frontier region our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and continued to give his father the benefit of his services for some years after he had attained his majority. He availed himself of the opportunities for an education that the common schools of the neighborhood afforded, and has always taken great delight in study, which he has continued at his own fireside until he has become a man of broad general information. His pursuits of peace, however, were interrupted, for duty called him to the defense of the national honor. He was at the time a student in the Bentonsport Academy, but text-books were laid aside for the rifle and the thoughtful student became the vigilant soldier. He had just entered upon his twenty-second year and was soon to have taken up the study of law, but all hopes and ambitions were put aside for the weightier consideration of maintaining untarnished his country's dignity and law.

Mr. Lyon enrolled his name among the "boys in blue" June 13, 1861, at Keokuk, Iowa, and became a member of Company A, First Iowa Cavalry. This company was raised and commanded by Captain William G. Torrence. On Saturday, July 27, the citizens of Keokuk gathered together to bid the boys good-by and to present them with a flag. It was on this occasion that Captain Torrence made his memorable speech, "When this flag shall be trailed in the dust, my wife will be a widow and my children orphans." Through the four long years of the war this starry banner floated above its regiment, and though the brave Captain, who afterward became Colonel

of the Thirtieth Iowa, was killed at the head of his regiment, the flag maintained its proud position over the heads of the victorious troops. Mr. Lyon saw much service and was never absent from duty save when in the hospital for a short period. All through the war he rode one horse, and he says that on more than one occasion the noble animal saved his life, and that one of the severest trials which he has ever undergone was when he parted with it. The war having happily ended in the preservation of the Union, he was honorably discharged under general orders, June 6, 1865.

Our subject returned home with little money and with no knowledge of a trade or profession. Soon afterward he rented a farm in Van Buren county and through the succeeding winter he taught school. Not content with his own educational attainments he subsequently attended college for two years and has always been a great reader. He has also been a valued contributor to many of the papers of the State and written many able articles, his favorite subject being the temperance question, on which he has pronounced views, which he sets forth in a clear, instructive and entertaining manner.

In 1872 Mr. Lyon removed to Dallas county and purchased 160 acres of land on section 28, Union township, where he has since made his home. He also added another quarter section and now has 320 acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved, with the various buildings found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century. In 1879 he built a creamery called the Dexter Creamery, which was under the supervision of Mrs. Lyon, who is an experienced buttermaker; and so excellent was the quality of the products of this establishment that she won in five years, at the State fairs, $1,100 in cash prizes. In 1880 she gained two first premiums; in 1881, a first premium and a diploma; in 1882, two first premiums, one second diploma, sweepstakes and the Higgin silver cup, valued at $50; in 1883, five first and three second premiums; in 1884 six first and three second premiums and the sweepstakes; in 1885, six first premiums, a diploma for the largest display and the sweepstakes. The creamery was successfully conducted for ten years and then sold.

Mr. Lyon was married on the 31st of March, 1868, to Sarah J. Tiffy, a native of Iowa, born June 17, 1846. They have seven children: Ella, born April 20, 1870, wife of Norman Richardson, of Maxwell, Iowa; Charles W., born October 9, 1873, now a school-teacher; Willard H., born February 16, 1877, who, with his brother John, is a student in the State Normal school of Iowa; Paul T., born December 28, 1879; Mary, born December 15, 1880; and Ray B., born August 31, 1889. The last three are attending school in Dexter. Mr. Lyon, realizing the value of education, is providing his children with excellent advantages in this direction and thus fitting them for life's practical and responsible duties. He and his family are members of the Christian Church, and socially he is identified with Wadsworth Post, No. 36, G. A. R., at Dexter, Iowa, of which he has been chosen commander three times. He has always been a Republican and is a member of Des Moines Veteran Tippecanoe Club.

CHARLES K. ELLIS has occupied his present farm of 160 acres in Dallas county since 1889, and has here given his attention to general farming. His identity with Iowa covers a period of twenty-five years, his arrival here being in 1870, and all this time his attention has been given to agricultural pursuits. In 1872 and for six years thereafter he had charge of the County Farm, which he ably managed to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Ellis is of Eastern birth. He was born in Waterville, Kennebec county, Maine, July 26, 1844, and is a son of Joshua W. Ellis, now a respected citizen of Perry, Iowa. Mr. Ellis was reared on his father's farm and remained at home until he was married, which important event occurred November 9, 1869.

Mrs. Ellis is a daughter of Jacob L. and Florinda (Stevens) Sweet. Her father is a native of Ohio, and is now a resident of Bureau county, Illinois, where he settled some fifty years ago. Her mother died at the age of thirty-two years, Mrs. Ellis being then only seven years old. The Sweet family was composed of five children, two of whom are still living. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Ellis were Benjamin and Nancy (Rowell) Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have had ten children, five of whom are yet living. Four died in infancy and one, Bertha E., at the age of sixteen. The living are as follows: Edward L., born September 10, 1870, was married February 28, 1895, to Miss Anna Crocker; Fred R., born April 15, 1877; Harry L., July 4, 1879; Jacob Pearl, November 18, 1881; and Roy J., May 26, 1887. The eldest son is a graduate of the Dexter Normal School.

Mr. Ellis cast his first presidential vote for General Grant and has ever since maintained his allegiance to the Republican party, taking, however, no more interest in politics than to vote intelligently. He and his family have the high esteem of the people in their community and, indeed, of all who know them.

EUGENE STILES. — Among those whom the county has honored with office, and who, true to all the duties devolving upon them, have won high commendation by faithfulness, is this gentleman, the well known Sheriff of Fremont county. Being widely and favorably known, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, and therefore gladly give it a place in this volume.

Mr. Stiles was born in the county which is still his home on the 18th of March, 1866. His father was one of the pioneers of this State, removing from Knox county, Illinois, to Iowa in the '50s. Amos Stiles, the father of our subject, was born in Ohio about sixty-five years ago, and was reared on the old home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. On coming to Fremont county, he took up his residence in Benton township, and for some years was engaged in the milling business, but the enterprise did not prove a profitable one in that early day, when the country was but sparsely settled, and accordingly he turned his attention to farming. Here he wedded Mary McElroy, theirs being one of the first weddings celebrated in the county. To them were born the following named children: Mrs. R. M. Leslie; Jennie; C. E., an agriculturist of Fremont county; Eugene; Hattie E.; Lillie A., wife of George Miller; and John A., of Idaho. The father of this family was a well known Democrat, and was an influential and respected citizen of the community.

Our subject attended the public schools, and also spent one year in the college of Shenandoah, Iowa. At the age of nineteen he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years, and then turned his attention to the livery and breeding business in Sidney, making a specialty of heavy draft horses. To this enterprise he devoted his energies until his election to the office of County Sheriff. He was reared a Democrat, but believing the principles of Republicanism best calculated to advance the interests of humanity, he became a stalwart advocate of that party. He had two opponents in the campaign of 1893, but won the election by a plurality of seventy-five, R. S. Tate being his highest competitor. He has proved a most capable officer, fearless in the discharge of his duties. His most important arrest was that of L. H. Davidson, who in October, 1894, murdered M. T. Donnelly. Davidson fled, but was overtaken and captured at Riverside, California.

On the 28th of December, 1892, in Fremont county, Mr. Stiles was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hiatt, whose father, Joseph L. Hiatt, was a pioneer of the county. They have twin boys, Bernard and Bertram. Socially, our subject is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Improved Order of Red Men.

CHARLES D. FULLEN.—Actuating motives do not always determine the measure of absolute success in temporal affairs, but the man who attains to genuine success in life is invariably one whose dominating characteristics have been such as to entitle him to the confidence and regard of his fellow men. The lawyer is preeminently a factor in the economy of social conditions, and the one whose honesty of purpose and sterling integrity are beyond cavil is assured of tangible success and of the esteem of men. In the law is the field particularly open to talent, and the able lawyer is the conservator of the rights and the interests of society. The subject of this review is one of the representative members of the bar of Iowa, an honored citizen of Fairfield, Jefferson county, and one who holds distinguished official preferment as United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa.

A native son of the State in which he has gained so marked recognition, Mr. Fullen was born at Agency City, Wapello county, on the 8th of July, 1860, being the son of John and Margaret (Sage) Fullen (deceased in 1887), who were among the pioneer settlers in the county mentioned. John Fullen, who still lives at Agency City, is a native of the State of New York, being the son of Benjamin Fullen, who dated his nativity in the Emerald Isle. The mother of our subject was a woman of noble character and she and her husband were among the most honored residents of Wapello county, where they passed so many years of their lives and where they labored to goodly ends.

Charles D. Fullen, the immediate subject of this sketch, passed his youth in Agency City, where he was afforded such scholastic advantages as were offered by the public schools, supplementing this preliminary discipline by entering the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mount Pleasant, this State, where he pursued his studies for some time and then matriculated in the law department of the State University, at Iowa City, where he graduated in 1880. He had early determined to fit himself for the legal profession, and having thus realized his ambition he entered into active practice at Ottumwa, Wapello county, where he remained for one year. In August, 1882, he became a resident of Fairfield, the county seat of Jefferson county, and this place has ever since continued to be his headquarters. Here he opened an office and soon after entered into a professional copartnership with Isaac D. Jones, under the firm name of Jones & Fullen, and this association continued until March, 1894, when our subject was appointed to the responsible office which he is now filling with marked fidelity and efficiency,—that as United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, his tenure of office extending over a term of four years and the district within his jurisdiction comprising forty-nine counties.

Prior to becoming the incumbent in this position Mr. Fullen had gained a distinctive prestige as one of the most able members of the bar of Jefferson county, and had been retained in some of the most important litigations coming before the courts of the State, his clientage being of representative character. He is a strong and forceful advocate, and his pleas are ever concise, perspicuous and logical, taking cognizance of essential points and discarding all extraneous and irrelevant matter, while his utterances ever bear the stamp of earnest conviction, thus gaining him the respect and confidence of court and jury and the esteem of his professional confreres.

In politics Mr. Fullen is an ardent and uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party, and he has been a most zealous worker in the cause, as is manifest in the fact that he served nearly eight years as a member of the Democratic State central committee of Iowa, during which time he was secretary for three years and chairman for four years, a position in which he manifested a notable executive ability and the capacity for the management of endless details. During Mr. Fullen's incumbency as chairman of the State committee the Democrats won their greatest victories in the

State. His efforts were so well directed as to greatly advance party interests in the State, and he is known as one of the wheel-horses of the Iowa Democracy, his advice and counsel being held in the highest regard by the party leaders. His incumbency as chairman of the State central committee terminated in August, 1894. In the campaign of 1891 his perfect organization of the party was the best ever known in Iowa, and had much to do with having insured Boies' re-election as Governor of the State. Mr. Fullen's greatest power as a public speaker and advocate lies in his clear logic and evident sincerity.

In the year 1881 was consummated the marriage of our subject to Miss Anna B. Julian, a daughter of M. L. Julian, a prominent citizen of Mount Pleasant, this State. They have two boys: Julian, born in 1883; and Donald Douglas, born in 1888.

REV. L. B. WICKERSHAM, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Atlantic, Iowa, is a gentleman who holds a warm place in the hearts of the people to whom he ministers, and one who has attained popularity in the lecture field. In this connection a sketch of his life will be interesting, and we are pleased to present the following:

L. B. Wickersham was born September 29, 1856, in Belmont county, Ohio, the son of poor but respected parents, J. and Susana (Bonham) Wickersham, both natives of Ohio; his father a stone-cutter by trade. The Wickershams are of English origin. James Wickersham, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Ohio and was by occupation a farmer. Great-grandfather Wickersham was a native of Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Wickersham, Mahlon Bonham, was a native of Ohio, and it is supposed that he was of Scotch-Irish and English descent.

The subject of our sketch was the second son and third-born child in his father's family, and when he was eight years old they moved from Belmont county to Morgan county, Ohio, where he spent the next ten years of his life, going thence to Morrow county, same State. At the early age of ten years he was hired out to work, and from that time on he earned his own support. After he was twenty-one he worked by the year for A. B. Newson, a prominent farmer of Morrow county. He acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach, and then for four years he taught district school in Morrow county. In 1882 Mr. Wickersham came out to Iowa and located on a farm in Mills county, and after one year spent in agricultuaral pursuits here he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His first appointment was at Coin, Page county, where he labored most acceptably until 1886, that year being sent to Shenandoah in the same county, and serving as pastor at the latter place five years. His next pastorate was at Grace Church, Des Moines, and in 1893 he came from there to his present charge at Atlantic. The congregation here numbers between six and seven hundred, they have a fine house of worship, and the organization is the strongest in the county. Mr. Wickersham began the study of theology when he was only ten years old and has devoted more or less of his time to it ever since. Since he entered the ministry his work has been characterized by great earnestness and attended with much success. Few ministers, indeed, have in the same length of time accomplished as much as the Rev. Mr. Wickersham; and in addition to his regular pastoral work he has delivered numerous lectures in various places. Among his most popular lectures we note those of "Blighted Childhood," "Young People in Society," "The Marvels of a Good Book," "Day Dreams," and "What Are You Going To Do About It?" As a speaker he is original, impressive and at times eloquent, and he possesses to a marked degree that peculiar power called personal magnetism.

Mr. Wickersham was married in 1878 to Miss Rosella Kelly, a native of Morrow county,

Ohio, born January 4, 1856, the fourth in the family of six children of John and Cristia Kelly. Mr. and Mrs. Wickersham have five children,—Wade, Grace, Jessie, Joyce and Chase.

GEORGE STONE TRACY, County Attorney of Des Moines county, Iowa, was born and reared in Burlington and is a son of one of Burlington's pioneers, a man who for many years occupied a leading place among its best citizens.

Mr. Tracy's parents, Joshua and Antoinette (Stone) Tracy, were natives of Ohio and New York, respectively, and in their family were seven children, six of whom are living, viz.: Samuel K., general solicitor of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad; Ellen T., wife of Henry C. Garrett, cashier of Mert's National Bank; Lucy D., wife of W. P. Brady, general agent for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, at Cedar Rapids; George S., whose name heads this article; Sada A., wife of Dudley A. Tyng, a grain merchant of Chicago; and Frank J., billing clerk for the above mentioned railroad at Burlington. The honored father, Joshua Tracy, was, as already stated, a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Belmont county, July 12, 1825, on his father's frontier farm, his parents being among the early settlers of the Western Reserve, where were spent the first nineteen years of his life. He was educated at Beverly College, Ohio, and in the institute of Prof. Samuel L. Howe, at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and in 1846 came west to Iowa, and from 1850 until the time of his death, May 18, 1884, he made his home in Burlington. Here he was for years engaged in the practice of law, and was repeatedly honored by high official position. He was City Solicitor in 1853; was a member of the State Legislature in 1854; was District Attorney from 1858 until 1869; was appointed District Judge to fill a vacancy in 1869, was elected to the same office the following year, and filled it until the spring of 1874, when he resigned; was president of the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad for some years, later was general solicitor of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and from 1880 until the time of his death was president of the last named company. From a Burlington paper, published shortly after he died, we clip the following paragraph:

"Judge Tracy was universally admired for the many excellencies of his character, his integrity, generosity and geniality. A man whose word was as good as his bond, of the strictest integrity, conscientious and fearless in the discharge of that which he believed to be his duty, with a keen sense of justice and honor, Judge Tracy merited that high regard in which the people of Burlington have held him during his residence of thirty years in this city. Charitableness was one of the cardinal traits of his character and he was generous to a fault. Though strong in his prejudices, he entertained respect for the opinion of others. He was an affectionate husband and at his home his friends were ever welcome. Every wish of the family was gratified and those who were his guests were the recipients of a lavish hospitality. He was a citizen that Burlington can ill afford to lose."

Mrs. Tracy is still living and resides with her sons at the old homestead. Her father, Col. Hiram A. Stone, was a native of Albany, New York, and belonged to the Knickerbocker stock. He came out to Iowa at an early day, locating near Washington, in Washington county, and was for years engaged in farming. Also at one time he served as County Sheriff. He died in middle life. Mrs. Tracy is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which her honored husband also was for years a prominent and active member. From this brief glimpse of his parentage, we turn now to a personal sketch of the son, George S., who has chosen his father's profession and who has entered upon a career which promises to be one of great usefulness.

Mr. George S. Tracy was born in Burlington, October 27, 1861. His education was

received in the schools of this city, at Burlington University, and at Notre Dame University in Indiana, he being a graduate of the last named institution with the class of 1881. Then he entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, and in June, 1883, was admitted to the bar. He began practicing in Burlington at once, has practiced here ever since, and has attained a professional standing of which many an older lawyer might be justly proud. He was appointed Deputy County Attorney January 5, 1891, under Judge James D. Smythe, now District Judge, and in April, 1891, to the office of County Attorney, Judge Smythe having resigned when appointed to the District Bench. In the fall of 1891 he was elected to the office, and has since filled it most efficiently, having been twice re-elected, in 1892 and in 1894. He takes an active interest in political affairs, affiliating with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

G. H. GIBSON, whose abiding place is on a farm in section 22, of Baker township, Guthrie county, Iowa, and whose post-office address is Guthrie Center, is ranked with the prominent early settlers of this county, the date of his arrival here being 1856.

Mr. Gibson is a native of La Salle county, Illinois, born September 10, 1855. David Gibson, his father, was born on the Emerald Isle, a son of Scotch-Irish parents, and when quite young came to America and settled in La Salle county, Illinois. There he was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth (Hickley) Herrington, a native of Greene county, New York, and the widow of John Herrington. By her first husband she had four children,—Eunice, Darwin, Wilber and Henrietta. David Gibson died in 1849, while in California. He left three children, of whom we make record as follows: William Stanley, born in 1845, is now living on a farm of 120 acres near Guthrie Center; Ellen, wife of James Londales, lives in Morrison, Minnesota; and G. H., whose name heads this sketch. Of William Stanley we would further record that during the Civil war he served as a Union soldier in the Fourth Iowa Infantry, and at Dallas, Georgia, lost his right arm. After the father's death the widowed mother and her little children continued their residence in Illinois until 1856, when they came to Iowa and settled in Bear Grove township, Guthrie county. Here she died, February 27, 1876, at the age of sixty-eight years. She was a kind and loving mother, an excellent Christian woman, and her religious creed was that of the Baptist Church.

At the time the Gibson family removed to Iowa Mr. G. H. Gibson was a small boy, and here he was reared with no better advantages than his widowed mother could afford her little family in a frontier State. Early in life he learned the trade of blacksmith, working with William Warrington, an old settler of Guthrie Center, and a Mr. McCool, now a resident of Nebraska. He was employed in work at this trade for twelve years before he was married, and has worked at it at intervals ever since. His farm, which comprises 120 acres, was first settled by J. C. Hupp, and is under a fair state of cultivation and improvement. Mason creek traverses it, and thus furnishes an abundance of water for stock purposes.

Mr. Gibson was married April 19, 1877, at Guthrie Center to Miss Persis Jarvis, a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, born near Potsdam, a daughter of Sumner and Hannah (Miles) Jarvis. Her parents were respected farmers, were members of the Baptist Church, and passed their lives and died in St. Lawrence county, her father dying October 7, 1866, at the age of fifty-eight years; her mother, in August, 1889, at the age of seventy-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis had ten children: Harriet, Henry, Edwin, Lydia, Laura, Mary, Emily, Albert, Persis and Charlie. Charlie died at the age of twenty-one. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have five children, their names being Marshall, Henry, Irene, Francis and Grover.

Mr. Gibson is politically a Democrat. He

is a man of broad and liberal views in religious and educational matters, is frank and cordial in manner, and has many friends.

D. K. HASTINGS, one of the well-known and honored farmers of Lucas county, Iowa, is numbered among the early settlers of this community, and his life is one that silences the voice of criticism. He has prospered in his business, and his honorable dealing has commanded the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact; in private life his course has been frank and open, and no one more richly deserves the esteem of their fellow citizens of Lucas county than the subject of this review.

A native of Ohio, he was born on the 16th of July, 1843, in Canal Winchester, Franklin county, and descends from one of the old families of New England. His grandfather, William H. Hastings, removed from Vermont to Ohio in pioneer days and acquired title to a tract of Government land in the midst of the forest where he developed a farm. He was a local preacher in the United Brethren Church, and his life was an upright, noble one. He died on his Ohio farm when about seventy years of age. In the family were eleven children, but Rev. Royal Hastings, the father of our subject, was the only son. He was a native of the Green Mountain State and was a child of only four years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio. He was reared among the wild scenes of the frontier and his educational privileges were those afforded in the primitive log school-houses of the time with their crude furnishings and almost as crude instruction. He was always a great reader, however, and became an excellently well informed man. When he had arrived at man's estate he was made pastor of the church which his father attended, and even before he had completed his 'teens he was a circuit rider in the wilds of Ohio. For many years he preached in rude cabins wherever he could get an audience and exerted a wonderful influence for good. His experience was not unlike that described in Edward Eggleston's story of the "Circuit Rider." In 1853 he removed to Wisconsin, settling in the woods where the Indians and wild animals were the chief inhabitants, and where he bought 320 acres of land. His property, however, proved to be a sandy tract of little value, and in 1859 he left Wisconsin and came to Iowa. After a short residence in Johnson county, he removed to Linn county and in 1873 took up his residence in Lucas county. The following year he was killed in a runaway in Carroll, Iowa, while holding revival services there. He was at the time sixty-four years of age. He was a man of strong physique, a powerful speaker, and for forty years was actively engaged in the work of the ministry. During the Abolition movement his home was a station on the famous "underground railroad" and through his assistance many a negro was enabled to make his way from slavery to freedom in Canada. He joined the Republican party at its organization and continued a stanch adherent of its principles throughout the remainder of his life. The poor, the needy and distressed always found in him a friend, and his death was widely and deeply mourned.

Mr. Hastings was united in marriage, in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Caroline Gabrielson, whose father was a native of Sweden. She still survives her husband and is now a resident of West Branch, Iowa, having reached the age of seventy-four years. The following is a brief record of their children: Electa Eunice, deceased, was the wife of J. E. Howley; William H., who served his country in the Civil war, serving three years as a member of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, participating in nine engagements and wounded at Vicksburg; he is now a banker at West Branch, Iowa; Daniel K. is the next younger; Roy Eugene, deceased, was a resident of Carroll, Iowa, was an able writer, for fifteen years the editor of the Carroll Herald and Postmaster at that place fifteen years. His son Edward is

now the Presbyterian minister of Chatsworth, Illinois.

The boyhood days of our subject were mostly passed in frontier settlements in Ohio and Wisconsin. He was fortunate in his home training, having the careful guidance of most worthy Christian parents. Having attended the common schools he pursued a college course in Linn county, Iowa. Since May, 1873, he has been a resident of Lucas county, and at that time purchased 120 acres of his present farm; but to this he has added from time to time, as his financial resources have increased, until he now owns 409 acres of rich and cultivable land. This has been divided into fields of convenient size, which yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He has one of the most attractive farms in this locality. In 1890 he erected a handsome residence, at a cost of $2,000. It is tastefully arranged, with a view to both comfort and beauty, and its furnishings at once indicate the refined and cultured taste of the inmates. Under the house is a large rock-walled cellar. The house stands on a gentle elevation in the midst of a pretty lawn, and is a most delightful home. Mr. Hasting's barn, 40 x 50 feet in dimensions, with twenty-foot posts, was built at a cost of $1,250, and is one of the best barns in the county. He has also a tenement house and a smaller barn on his farm. A fine orchard and grove add to the value and attractive appearance of the place, and the whole is one of the delightful country homes of Lucas county.

On the 30th of March, 1873, in Johnson county, Iowa, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Hastings and Miss Louisa Arnold, a lady of culture and refinement and a member of one of the representative families of Johnson county. Her father, Cornelius Arnold, was born and reared in Germany, and at the age of twenty-one emigrated to America, settling in Ohio, where at the age of twenty-seven years he married Margaret Schigh. They came to Iowa at an early day and settled on Government land in Johnson county, where the mother died in 1883, at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Arnold has now reached the age of seventy-eight years. He has been a successful business man and in politics is a supporter of Republican principles. Their children were Magdalena, Margaret, Mary, Louisa (Mrs. Hastings), Henry, a prominent attorney of Manchester, Iowa; Sada, Minnie and Cornelius, a resident of Holstein, Iowa.

The cause of education finds in Mr. Hastings a warm friend and for seventeen years he has served as Treasurer of the School Board. He is also an advocate of Republicanism and socially is connected with the Masonic fraternity. In all the relations of life he is honorable and upright, and is justly entitled to the respect and esteem which he receives from his fellow citizens.

JACOB MITCHELL, an honored veteran of the late war and a representative farmer of Dallas county, is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Adams county, on the 28th of January, 1831. His parents, John and Mary (Lyon) Mitchell, were natives of Pennsylvania, and having resided in Ohio for some years they determined to follow the tide of human emigration, which was steadily flowing westward, and in the fall of 1851 arrived in Iowa with a family of seven children. The journey was made across the country by team, and they located near the city of Des Moines, where they remained for about a year. Our subject had come to the State in 1850. The parents removed to Dallas county, in 1852, and securing wild land opened up a new farm on which they spent their remaining days, the father devoting his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his land. There his death occurred when about eighty years of age, and the mother was called to the eternal home when eighty-five years of age.

The subject of this review, Jacob Mitchell, has been a resident of Iowa for forty-five

years, and therefore deserves mention among its honored pioneers. He not only deserves credit for what he has done for his county and State, for during the Civil war he went to the defense of the Union. When Southern rebellion threatened the destruction of the Union that had its origin July 4, 1776, he offered his services to the Government, and on the 9th of August, 1862, joined Company C, Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry, with which he served for almost three years. When the war happily ended in the country's safety, he received an honorable discharge at Clinton, Iowa.

In his political views Mr. Mitchell is a Republican, and socially he is connected with Clingman Post, G. A. R., of Minburn, Iowa. As a citizen, he is as true to his duties in times of peace as when he joined the army to defend the starry banner and the cause it represented.

DR. CHARLES H. HUNT, a popular, successful and able dentist, of Oelwein, Iowa, was born in Utica, New York, October 9, 1837, descending from a family of English origin. His paternal grandparents were Andrew and Anna (McDougal) Hunt, and their son, Dr. Jeremiah Hunt, was the father of our subject. He was born near Albany, New York, October 19, 1813, and in early life studied medicine, becoming a regular practitioner. He was graduated at the medical college at Herkimer, New York, and began practice in Utica, that State, but his progressive views and desire for advancement led him to investigate the new theories and practices of homeopathy. Ultimately he attended the Cleveland Homeopathic School, completed the course at that institution, and was ever afterward a pronounced advocate of the new system. His next place of residence was in Syracuse, New York, where he prosecuted his chosen profession for several years, then removed with his family to McGregor, Iowa, in 1870, making his home there until his death, which occurred September 19, 1881. He married Julia A. Kimball, who was born in New York February 13, 1815, and survived him ten years, passing away in McGregor June 9, 1891. In December following their remains were removed from the cemetery at McGregor and transferred to the old family burying-ground in Syracuse, New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Hunt had a family of three children, of whom Charles H., of this review, is the eldest. William, the second, enlisted for service in the Union army, and was shot at Petersburg, a poisoned ball entering the right knee, following along the bone and entering the body. He died in August, 1865, in the Chesapeake hospital, and was buried in the family cemetery at Syracuse, New York. Alfred O., the youngest, was one of the founders of the Iowa Dental College, of Iowa City, and has served as dean of the institution since its establishment, in 1885. He was married to Miss Maria Church, a native of New York, and they reside in Iowa City.

Dr. Hunt, of this review, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools near his home, and then entered the Cooperstown College, of Cooperstown, New York, at which he was graduated with the class of 1853. During that time he was a schoolmate of Roscoe Conkling. He then entered the dental office of Dr. H. R. White and studied dentistry, practicing at the same time. He further fitted himself for his chosen calling by his attendance at the dental college of Onondaga, New York, at which institution he was graduated in 1854, with the degree of D. D. S. He then opened an office of his own in Utica, New York, where he remained for four years, when he removed to McGregor, Iowa, continuing at that point until 1890. He next engaged in practice in Waukon, Iowa, and since 1894 has been established in business in Oelwein. He is one of the most efficient and capable members of the profession in this part of the State, and keeps fully abreast with the rapid strides in the direction of perfecting their art made by the profession. His genial, social manner has made him friends in the various places where he has pursued his profession, and he is now a popu-

lar and highly esteemed citizen of Oelwein. In his political faith he is a Democrat, and he and his wife attend the services of the Episcopal Church.

On the 3d of November, 1890, Dr. Hunt was united in marriage with Miss Cora Cleveland, a native of Monona, Clayton county, Iowa, born October 8, 1873, the only daughter of Oscar and Mary (Snell) Cleveland. She is a graduate of the public schools of Monona, and a cultured, intelligent lady. By her marriage she has become the mother of one child, —Freddie C.,—born in Postville, Iowa, May 10, 1892.

JAMES R. MORTIMER.—Among the prosperous farmers and self-made men of Boone township, Dallas county, Iowa, is found the gentleman with whose name we are pleased to introduce this sketch.

Mr. Mortimer is a native of the Old Dominion and is a descendant of English ancestors. He was born August 25, 1844, on his father's farm in Virginia, the ninth in the family of the ten children of Walter and Mary (Bladen) Mortimer. Walter Mortimer was a native of Virginia, the son of English parents, and was reared to farm life. He gave the most of his children a liberal education; but schooling in those days had to be paid for in Virginia, and by the time James R., who was next to the youngest of the large family, was old enough to send to school, Mr. Mortimer felt too poor to defray his expenses; and thus it happened that when the subject of our sketch should have been in school he was at home engaged in farm work. At the age of nineteen he left the old home and went to Pennsylvania. Near Pittsburg he obtained employment as a farm hand, remained there thus occupied two years, and then came out to Iowa, locating first in Madison county, where he rented land and farmed the same one year. Then he came to Dallas county, where he purchased forty acres of choice land on section 3, of Boone township, to which he has added by subsequent purchase until his farm now comprises 133 acres, all well improved and under a high state of cultivation. His comfortable and attractive residence is located on the original forty. Waukee is the nearest town and his post-office address. He is located convenient to school and church, and on the whole his place is indeed a desirable one.

Mr. Mortimer was married March 5, 1868, to Miss Catherine Hattle, a native of Pennsylvania, as also was her mother. Her father was born in France and reared in Germany, and when a young man came to the United States, locating in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer are the parents of seven children, all of whom are living, namely: Mary Rosalia, born April 1, 1869; Margaret Elma, born November 2, 1870, is the wife of Ira Huston; Clifford Edgar, born September 10, 1872; Lilian Novena, January 28, 1877; Erma Maria, November 9, 1879; Myrtle Lena, August 21, 1881; and James Raymond, June 21, 1891.

Politically, Mr. Mortimer is an intelligent and well-posted Republican, but has never had official aspirations nor has he ever held office, his whole time and attention being given to the cultivation and management of his farm. He was reared a Methodist; his wife, Mrs. Mortimer, was reared a Catholic, but after her conversion became a Methodist, and in this faith they have brought up their family, all of whom are members of the church and among its active workers.

HON. ALFRED NORMAN HOBSON, one of the Judges of the Thirteenth Judicial District of Iowa, which comprises the counties of Allamakee, Clayton, Chickasaw, Fayette, Howard and Winneshiek, is a native of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, but has lived in Iowa most of his life, having been brought by his parents to this State in childhood. He is the son of Joseph Hobson and Elizabeth Baker Hobson. His father was a man of great energy and

force of character and excellent business ability, while his mother is a woman of strong common sense, exceptionally domestic and devotedly attached to her children and the advancement of their interests. The subject of our sketch, therefore, received an excellent home training, which resulted in giving him exceptional qualifications for a successful career in life; his primary education was rounded out and finished by subsequent attendance as a student at the Upper Iowa University and the Iowa State University.

Judge Hobson read law in his father's office with his father and the Hon. L. L. Ainsworth as preceptors. April 27, 1870, he was admitted to practice in the district courts of the State. In April, 1871, he received an appointment to a clerkship in the United States Assessor's office in Dubuque, Iowa, and served in that capacity until May 29, 1873, thereby acquiring an excellent knowledge of business affairs and the details thereof, which has been of great use to him since that time.

In June, 1873, he returned to West Union and entered the office of L. L. Ainsworth as a clerk and employee, and continued to occupy this position until February 22, 1875, when a copartnership was formed between himself and Mr. Ainsworth, for the practice of law under the firm name of Ainsworth & Hobson. The association of these two parties proved a fortunate one, and the firm was recognized as one of the leading law firms of northeastern Iowa, doing an extensive business not only in the District and Circuit Courts of the State but also having several important cases in the Federal Court. Judge Hobson was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa, April 2, 1873, and in the United States District and Circuit Courts April 21, 1881. He has been a close student of law from the time he commenced its study and became one of the best chancery lawyers, if not the best, in the Thirteenth Judicial District.

In 1894 he was nominated by the Republicans of the district for Judge of the same, and elected. This position was not obtained by any political intrigue, but came to Judge Hobson because the members of the bar and the people of the district from their acquaintance with him deemed him eminently fit for the same.

December 31, 1894, the copartnership which had existed for nearly twenty years between himself and Mr. Ainsworth, was dissolved, and he took his seat upon the bench. During the time which he has presided in the courts of the different counties, he has demonstrated, by his manner of conducting the same, by the promptness of his decisions and the general correctness of the same, that his selection as judge was a wise one, and that he is a fit successor to Judges Hatch, Granger, and other eminent jurists who have preceded him.

Judge Hobson has been a constant and close reader and student of history, political economy and other subjects requiring close, constant and independent thinking, and is a broad-minded and well informed man upon nearly every question arising in his intercourse with his fellow citizens. He has been an earnest Republican, but not a bitter partisan, and has never sought nor held office except that of Mayor of West Union and the position he now holds as Judge,—both of which offices were bestowed upon him on account of his fitness for the same and not for purely political reasons.

He is a member of West Union Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M.; Clermont Chapter No. 62, R. A. M.; and of Langridge Commandery, No. 47, K. T. He is also a charter member of West Union Lodge, No. 124, K. of P.

He was married August 8, 1878, to Miss Mattie Kincaid Ingham, a native of Allegheny City, and a daughter of John Borbridge Ingham. Mrs. Hobson is a lady of refinement and intelligence, and this marriage has proved a fortunate and happy one in every respect. They are very domestic and not what may be termed "society" people, but their presence is always welcome in social and intellectual circles in the city where they reside. Their home has been blest with three children, all of

whom were born at West Union: Joseph Ingham, born June 25, 1880; Ida Neeb, April 17, 1886; and Florence Louise, August 3, 1888.

The Judge is reserved but kindhearted, honorable and upright, attaching to himself as friends those with whom he comes in contact, and is one of the most respected and highly esteemed citizens of the county in which he has so long resided.

HON. HENRY CLAY BULIS, ex-Lieutenant Governor of the State of Iowa, and practicing physician at Decorah, was born on a farm near Chazy post-office, Clinton county, New York, November 14, 1830, a son of Hiram L. and Amanda (Reynolds) Bulis.

The grandfather of our subject, Enoch Bulis, was born in New York, married Phœbe Simpson and their children were Hiram L. and Ann. The father of our subject, Hiram L. Bulis, is a native of Vermont, but removed to New York in 1830, located in Clinton county, where he lived till 1846, and then moved to Alburg, Grand Isle county, Vermont.

In 1857 he came to Winneshiek county, Iowa and passed the remainder of his days here, his death occurring May 7, 1881. His principal occupation was that of a farmer. He always took a prominent part in public affairs. He served in the Vermont Legislature, and was for a number of years School Commissioner in the State of New York, a responsible and important county office. He was a fine Latin and English scholar, and spent the winter months in teaching, while the farm claimed his attention for the remainder of the year. Over forty years of his life were thus occupied. During the late Civil war he permitted his patriotism to get the better of his judgment, and decided to enlist in what was known as the "Grey-beard" Regiment. This regiment rendezvoused at Davenport, and there Mr. Bulis discovered that it would be folly to attempt a campaign at his advanced age, and, having contracted a severe cold, he was persuaded to abandon the undertaking and returned home. The mother of our subject was a daughter of a Revolutionary hero. She accompanied her husband to Iowa, and her death occurred at Decorah, this State, September 30, 1881. Their only living child, except the subject of this sketch, is Julia Angeline, who resides in Chicago. She never married. Two children died in infancy.

Dr. Bulis was reared on a New England farm and surrounded by all the healthful and invigorating conditions, both physical and moral, incident thereto. From seventeen to twenty-one he occupied his time in teaching and attending the private academies at Bakersfield and St. Albans Bay, Vermont, and during the summer months he would assist his father on the farm. His primary education was received in the public schools, in which he advanced sufficiently far to enable him to teach.

Our subject began the study of medicine, when he reached his majority, under the preceptorship of Dr. A. C. Butler, of Alburg, Vermont, and at the same time continued to teach. About six years of his life were spent in teaching. He attended two regular courses of lectures at the Vermont Medical College, Woodstock, Vermont, and took the degree of that institution in the summer of 1854. In addition to this, Dr. Bulis holds a degree from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, taken in 1887, after a six-months course.

On October 3, following his graduation in 1854, Dr. Bulis came to Decorah, Iowa, then a village, and began the practice of medicine. For one month he taught school and then resigned, and this was the last of his duties as a pedagogue. His professional career has been a long and favorable one, and for over forty years he has practiced in the State, barring the time public office required his attention, and this shows a longer period of practice than that of any other physician in northeastern Iowa.

In 1876 he was made president of the Iowa State Medical Society, the highest honor within the gift of the profession, and served for one

year, which is the longest service allowed by the custom of the organization.

In 1865, Dr. Bulis was appointed United States Examining Surgeon for pensions, and he acted in that capacity till 1876, when he resigned on his appointment as a member of the Sioux commission. He has served as local and division surgeon of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad since it built its branch to Decorah in 1883.

There are few men in the State who have had a longer or more varied public career than has Dr. Bulis. His first public office was that of commissioner for the sale of intoxicating liquors, to which he was appointed in 1856, by Judge Reed, and held until the office was abolished by law a year later. The office of County Superintendent of Schools having been created, Dr. Bulis was the first incumbent: having been elected in April, 1858, he served for two years. In October, 1868, he was elected County Supervisor, serving two years, the last year of which service he acted as chairman of the board. In the fall of 1865 he was chosen by the Republican party to represent Winneshiek county in the State Senate, and at the end of a four-years term was re-elected by a handsome majority.

While in the Senate, Dr. Bulis served as chairman of the committee on claims, and also as chairman of the State University committee. In the work of this latter committee he took especial pride and was one of the moving spirits in founding this great institution, and served as Regent eighteen years, declining a re-election at the end of that time. The United States Biographical Dictionary, in speaking of his work in this line, says: "A warm friend of education, and being generous and broad in his views on the subject, he earnestly advocated the appropriation bills and every measure calculated to advance the interests of the University."

Political honors now crowded on our subject thick and fast. In the middle of his second term in the Senate (in 1871), while serving as President *pro tem.* of that body, he was nominated and elected Lieutenant Governor of the State on the Republican ticket. August 25, 1876, President Grant appointed Dr. Bulis a member of the Sioux Indian Commission, which was created for the purpose of purchasing the Black Hills of this warlike people, and rendering some degree of safety to the stream of immigrants pouring into that section, being attracted thitherward by the discovery of gold. The consummation of a satisfactory treaty with the Sioux by this commission, in which our subject acted no inconspicuous part, is one of the cardinal facts in the political history of the country, and, as relating to Dr. Bulis, may be regarded as the climax of a very eventful public career. In 1878 Dr. Bulis was appointed a special United States Indian Agent by President Grant, but resigned after nine months' service. In April, 1883, he was appointed a special agent of the General Land Office, but he resigned at the end of eight months. The duties of these last two offices required almost constant traveling, and to the extreme limits of the country. He found the work too laborious, and hence resigned. In 1889, Dr. Bulis was prominent before the Republican Convention, when it chose its candidate for Congress. After some sixty ballots he withdrew in favor of Hon. J. H. Sweeney, who was nominated and elected.

He served as Mayor of Decorah during the years 1880–81 and 1889–90, resigning during his last term to accept the postmastership, which he held for four years. During his term as Postmaster he organized the free-delivery system, and secured the extension of the railway postal service from Calmar to Decorah.

Dr. Bulis is a member of the Iowa State Historical Society, and served as curator for several years.

No one has more earnestly desired the advancement of Decorah's interests than the subject of this notice, In 1869, while a member of the State Senate, he worked unceasingly for the acquirement of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for Decorah, and his services were such as a man of small ability could not

have rendered. The same is true of the Chicago, Decorah & Minnesota Railroad Company, of which he served as president in 1883, and which built the Decorah extension of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and is now operated by that company.

Dr. Bulis married Miss Laura A. Adams, of Champlain, New York, September 11, 1854. Their children are: William, who died in infancy. Frank Hamilton, who is married, and living at Kansas City, Kansas. Ada Amanda, who resides at home with her father. She is a graduate of the Iowa College at Grinnell, and is a teacher by profession. Mrs. Bulis died in 1861. Our subject's present wife, whom he married June 17, 1863, was Miss Harriett B. Adams, a sister of the first wife. They have no children.

In the fall of 1854, Dr. Bulis came to Iowa and cast his lot for weal or woe with the future of the young State, then but eight years old. We can get a better idea of the earliness of this period when we remember that it was but eleven years before that Captain James Allen built the first house in Des Moines. At this time our subject was but 24 years old, a young man finely equipped, mentally, morally and physically, for the battle of life. His professional education was the best to be had in his day, and this was increased in after years, as new discoveries and advancements were made in the science.

As will be seen by the above paragraphs, Dr. Bulis early assumed an active and permanent part in local and State affairs, and that he has been a faithful public servant is vouched for by the fact that he has held office with but few intermissions from his twenty-fifth to his sixty-fourth year. It is not given to many men to participate in the public affairs of two generations, and while advanced in years Dr. Bulis to-day is young in mind, and thinks and acts with the progressive present, and not with the effete past. Always temperate, he is now enjoying the fruits of a life well spent, honored by his friends and respected by all who know him.

HON. JAMES HENRY TREWIN, attorney, Lansing, Iowa, and Senator representing the Fortieth Senatorial District, was born at Bloomingdale, Illinois, November 29, 1858, being a son of Henry and Mary A. Trewin. Henry Trewin was a native of England, and died at Bloomingdale, Illinois, January 8, 1864. His principal occupation was that of farmer. His widow resides at Glen Ellyn, Illinois, with her daughters.

Mr. J. H. Trewin was educated in the public schools of Illinois and Iowa, and at Bradford Academy, at Bradford, and Lenox College, at Hopkinton,—both in this State. His early years were spent on a farm. At the youthful age of sixteen he began teaching, and for the next seven years his time was employed in attending school and teaching. In 1881 he began the study of law, Messrs. Robinson & Powers, of Dubuque, Iowa, being his preceptors. He was admitted to practice April 27, 1882. Mr. Trewin opened an office for the practice of law at Earlville, Iowa, February 6, 1883. He continued here for the next six years, during a portion of which time he served as Mayor of the town. February 6, 1889, he took up his residence at Lansing, Iowa, where he has continued in the practice of his profession to the present time. During this time our subject has built up a large and lucrative practice, extending to many parts of Iowa and reaching into adjoining States.

In 1893 Mr. Trewin was nominated by the Republican party as its candidate to represent Allamakee county in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. The nomination came entirely unsought and unexpected, and was reluctantly accepted. Mr. Trewin found a large Democratic majority to overcome, but after a lively campaign was elected over his Democratic opponent by 191 votes. In 1895 he was unanimously nominated by his party for Senator for the Fortieth District, comprising Allamakee and Fayette counties, and was elected by a handsome majority, running ahead of his ticket in both counties.

In Masonry our subject is both a Knight Templar and a Shriner; is also a K. of P. and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He attends the Presbyterian Church.

He was married at Earlville, Iowa, April 14, 1883, to Miss Martha E. Rector, a native of Earlville. Harold R., born May 30, 1890, is their only child.

Our subject is a fine example of the progressive, wide-awake American. We find him just entering on the prime of life with a good law practice already established, and prospects of a brilliant political career ahead. As stated in above paragraphs, he very reluctantly entered the political field, believing that a success in politics would mean a failure in his profession. This is a false theory, however, and no one was quicker to see the fallacy of it than Mr. Trewin when brought face to face with the question. So closely related are the two (law and politics) that they serve equally as stepping stones to each other. Then again, no true American citizen can refuse a nomination that comes like that which first ushered our subject into politics. When the office seeks the man it is the duty of the man to accept.

Having determined upon a political career, Mr. Trewin threw his force and talent into the work with such zeal as to surprise even his warmest admirers. Speaking of his last nomination, the Dubuque Times of October 20, 1895, says: "The Republicans of the Senatorial district made up of those thrifty counties, Fayette and Allamakee, having a perfect knowledge of the requirements, have made no mistake in nominating Hon. James H. Trewin, of Lansing, for Senator, whose record in the Assembly has been made, and who can truthfully be credited with being one of the very best representatives ever sent from northeastern Iowa. When we say 'best' we measure by results, by efforts to accomplish and by what he actually did accomplish, taking into consideration that it was his first term, his initial experience as a lawmaker, his first opportunity to measure his ability with those who had served their constituencies for years and were old in the work. The first element of strength in Mr. Trewin's legislative work was his attention to business. He was always at his post and during sessions by day or night he was at his desk or at work in his committee-room. Not one of the hundreds of bills that were introduced escaped his notice, and when any of them came before the house he was always found well versed in its nature and ready to support or oppose in an able and effective manner. Mr. Trewin was not content to be alone a critic of other's productions, but was the originator of much beneficial legislation. Perhaps his most noted work of the session was in securing the passage of the bill for the recodification of the laws of the State. This was his pet measure, and to secure its adoption in the house and senate he exercised rare judgment and excellent generalship. Mr. Trewin is a ready and convincing debater, is well versed in the laws as they are, and understands what they should be. He is an earnest and willing worker, and combines the elements necessary for an efficient Senator."

Coming as this does from a publication remote from the district which Mr. Trewin represented, it is a tribute to be proud of.

JACOB STUMP.—Upon no class of citizens does the welfare of a country so largely depend as upon the agriculturists, while the development of a community is due to the work that was begun by the pioneers. This gentleman was one of the first settlers, as well as one of the farmers, of Dallas county, Iowa, and in the history of his adopted State well deserves mention. He was born in Wayne county, Indiana, January 31, 1824, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Reed) Stump, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Ohio. In the early history of the Hoosier State they located within its borders, and their last days were spent in Warren county, both dying at the age of sixty-four years. They had ten children, of whom four sons are yet living.

Amid the wild scenes of the frontier Jacob Stump was reared, receiving such educational advantages as pioneer settlements usually afforded, and working on the old homestead through the spring and summer months until the crops were harvested in the autumn. After he had arrived at years of maturity, he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Mary Traxel, the wedding being celebrated on the 9th of May, 1850. The lady was born in Madison county, Ohio, June 5, 1833, and is a daughter of Edward and Cynthia (Berry) Traxel, who had a family of nine children, six yet living. The mother, who was a native of Ohio, died in Adel at the ripe old age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Stump left the parental roof when a maiden of thirteen and lived with her grandmother, Mrs. Anna Traxel, until her marriage. Ten children honor the marriage of our subject and his wife, of whom eight are yet living, namely: Mrs. W. B. Kinnick; S. A., who is married and has two children living; Mellie, who is married and has seven children; Nettie, who is married and has three children; Walter, who is married and has one child; Alberta, Nellie K. and Arthur J., at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Stump engaged in farming in Warren county, Indiana, until 1853, when he determined to seek a home in Iowa. With a team he drove across the country, reaching his destination after seventeen days, and upon a farm near where he now lives he made his first location. The next year he secured 200 acres of land, which he developed into a fine farm, building thereon a log house, about 16 x 18 feet. It was his home for three years, when the primitive cabin was replaced by a frame structure. In 1865 he bought a tract of land of 425 acres, and every building upon this place he has erected. The farm is neat and thrifty in appearance, the fields are well tilled, and the buildings stand as monuments to the enterprise and progress of the owner. It was an arduous task to clear and develop this land, but acre after acre was placed under the plow, and to-day the rich and fertile fields yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

In politics, Mr. Stump is a stalwart Republican, joining the party on its organization, and casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He has filled various local offices in a creditable and acceptable manner, and for some years has served as County Supervisor. He is a warm friend of the cause of education. His own school privileges were limited, and not wishing his children to suffer from a similar disadvantage he has given them good opportunities for securing an education that has well fitted them for the practical and responsible duties of life. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their sterling worth and strict integrity have made them much respected.

THOMAS BILDERBACK is one of the extensive land owners and leading farmers of Dallas county, Iowa. He owns in Adams township 440 acres of rich and arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, transforming the wild prairie into rich and fertile fields. Upon the place are all the modern improvements that are found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century. The home is a commodious and comfortable residence, a large barn furnishes ample shelter for stock and grain, and other necessary buildings have been erected until the Bilderback farm is considered one of the best in the county.

The subject of this review was born in Holmes county, Ohio, on the 24th of May, 1837, and is a son of Mason Bilderback, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, who emigrated to the Buckeye State at an early day, probably in 1830, and there lived until the fall of 1850. In that year he sold out, preparatory to becoming one of the pioneers of Iowa. With his wife and children he drove across the country to the Hawkeye State and located in Adel, where he established the first

blacksmith shop of that place. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred the following year, at the age of forty-one. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Jackson, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Ohio, in 1890, at the age of seventy-six years.

Mr. Bilderback, of this review, spent the days of his early youth in Ohio, and then accompanied his father on the emigration to the West, where he arrived when thirteen years of age. He was the eldest of the family remaining at home, and upon his father's death the support of the other children largely devolved upon him. It was a heavy responsibility for his young shoulders, but he was true to the trust. He worked by the day and month as a farm hand and his early years formed a period of hardship and trial. He went through the experiences which usually fall to the lot of the frontier settlers and has borne his part in the development of the wild land. In 1862 he made two trips to Denver city with an ox team, loaded with flour; the next year he crossed the plains to California with a mule team; and in 1865 returned on horseback.

On the 26th of December, 1865, Mr. Bilderback was united in marriage with Miss Susan Meads, who was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, and is a daughter of William and Sally (Johnson) Meads, both of whom were natives of Illinois. Her father died in that State, after which her mother went to Missouri and thence to Iowa, where she spent her remaining days. Three children have been born to our subject and his wife. Joseph E., the eldest, carries on business with his father. He was married, but his wife died in 1895, leaving three children. Eva J. was married and became the mother of five children, but only two are now living. Frank C. completes the family and is still at home with his parents.

After his marriage Mr. Bilderback located in Adams township, Dallas county, and worked for a cousin by the month until, through his industry and frugality, he was enabled to purchase a farm of his own. In July, 1861, he bought eighty acres of the old home place and built thereon a little house 14 x 20 feet, which in 1882 was replaced by his present fine residence. As his financial resources have increased he has made other purchases from time to time, until he now has a valuable property, which to-day yields him a handsome tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it.

In his political views Mr. Bilderback is a Democrat, having been identified with that party since casting his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He and his wife attend the United Brethren Church. He has served as School Treasurer since 1878, and during all these years the school fund has never lost one cent. He has contributed to the support of churches and schools, and gives his hearty aid and co-operation to every enterprise that is intended to benefit the town or county, Every dollar that he possesses he has honestly earned, and he may truly be called a self-made man, who is deserving of great credit for the success he has achieved in life.

JOHN CALDWELL, one of the most enterprising and successful agriculturists of Adams township, Dallas county, was born in the historic Sequatchie valley, of Tennessee, on the 13th of September, 1810, and is a son of Hugh and Nancy (Ferrier) Caldwell, both of whom were born on the banks of Craig's creek, in Virginia. After their marriage they removed to Tennessee, and both died in Knox county, that State, the former at the age of sixty-six and the latter when about sixty years of age.

On the old home farm John Caldwell was reared and early became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, for his school privileges were extremely meager, being limited to a few months' attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of nineteen he left home to make his own way in the world, starting for Indiana, in which State he followed the arduous pursuits

of wood-chopping and log-rolling. His life has been a busy and useful one and his well-directed efforts have brought to him a merited success. His residence was in Hendricks county, Indiana, where he was recognized as a valued citizen.

In that county on the 19th of July, 1838, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage with Miss Winnie A. Churchman, a native of Granger county, Tennessee, and a most estimable lady, who was to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Margaret J., at home; Nancy C., who is married and has three children; Melinda A., who is married and has three children; Elizabeth, who is also married; George C.; John, who has a family; and William L., at home. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond at the age of seventy-two years. She had carefully reared her family and had trained them to habits of industry and uprightness, which have made them respected men and women and valued citizens.

Mr. Caldwell continued his residence in the Hoosier State until the fall of 1854, when he arrived in Iowa. He drove overland, and on reaching Dallas county purchased a wild prairie tract of 157 acres, on which he built an old-style plank house, and then began the development of the farm. Acre after acre was placed under the plow until fields of waving grain replaced the wild prairie grass. In 1875 the home in which the pioneer days had been passed was replaced by a more commodious and modern residence, in the rear of which stand good barns and outbuildings, while the latest improved machinery and all the accessories of a model farm may there be found.

Mr. Caldwell cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, and has lived through many successive administrations. He was born in the second year of the administration of James Madison, the fourth president of the United States, and has lived to see this country take rank with the old countries of Europe, has witnessed the introduction of the railroad, the telegraph and telephone, the emancipation of the country from the shackles of slavery and its progress along the various lines of agriculture, commerce, of the professions, of science, art and literature. In 1856 he became identified with the Republican party, voting for John C. Fremont, and has since been a stalwart advocate of Republican principles. He has not a dollar that he has not himself honestly earned, and to-day he stands an old man, ripe in years and in honor, having the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

LEVI P. WILCOX, a representative agriculturist of Dallas county, Iowa, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, January 15, 1835, and is a son of James and Martha (Bennett) Wilcox. The mother, who still makes her home with a daughter in Panora, Iowa, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, is a daughter of William and Mary (Good) Bennett, natives of the Keystone State, the former of English and the latter of German ancestry. Her father died in Ohio at the age of sixty-five, and her mother in Indiana at the ripe age of eighty years. The father of our subject was born in Virginia, in 1810, and at the age of eighteen left the Old Dominion, going to Ohio by flatboat down the Ohio river, first settling where Levi was born. In 1844 he removed to Indiana, remaining there until 1850, when he went to Kankakee, Illinois; but in 1855 came to Dallas county, Iowa, locating upon 160 acres of Government land, near our subject's present home. He there built a hewed-log cabin, and being a carpenter manufactured his own shingles. This he later sold and bought another farm, but afterward became a resident of Perry, where his death occured in 1889. His parents, William and Amelia Wilcox, were born in Virginia, where they both died.

The early life of Levi P. Wilcox was spent in assisting in the labors of the farm and in

attendance at the district schools. At the age of fifteen years he left the parental roof, working by the month as a farm hand and also clerking. On the 27th of April, 1856, he was joined in wedlock with Matilda Counsel, a native of Logan county, Illinois, and a daughter of Charles and Mary (Culberson) Counsel. The father was born in North Carolina and became one of the earliest settlers of Illinois. He later became a resident of Iowa, but again returned to his old home in Logan county, Illinois, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife spent her last days in Dallas county, Iowa. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have been born ten children, and those who still survive are as follows: William W., who is married and has two children; George W., who is married and has two children; James L., Edgar G., Alfred W., Mattie M. and Roscoe C.

After his marriage Mr. Wilcox built a plank house, 16x18 feet, with a shed kitchen 8x20 feet; and in those days that home was one of the best in the locality. He hauled the logs to make the lumber, manufactured his own shingles and covered the interior of the cabin with newspapers. All the money which he had to build his house was $7, which he had realized from the sale of a calf. The bedstead was made of poles and the other furniture was of primitive construction. Three years after settling on this tract of wild land Mr. Wilcox sold his farm, and on the 20th of February, 1860, loaded his personal effects and family into a covered wagon and moved back to Logan county, Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits until the 9th of August, 1862.

At that date Mr. Wilcox responded to the country's call for troops, joining the boys in blue of Company F, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry, under Captain William Beasley. For about three years he served his country faithfully and well, and was with his regiment in all engagements and skirmishes except during the last year of the war, when he was on detached service. He was discharged July 12, 1865, and as a loyal soldier returned to his home.

Mr. Wilcox remained in Illinois until the fall of 1868, when he removed to Iowa, and now owns one of the finest farms in Dallas county. His place is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, being complete in all the appointments of a model farm. Mr. Wilcox is a valued citizen of the cummunity, and has filled many local offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. He was the first township Clerk ever elected in Dallas township. In politics he has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. The family are prominent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Wilcox has been a liberal contributor to churches and schools.

ASBURY CRISMAN, who by his own efforts has won a place among the prosperous farmers of Union township, Dallas county, Iowa, forms the subject of this review. His farm is located on section 6; Redfield his post-office address.

Asbury Crisman was born March 22, 1850, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the fifth son in the family of seven sons of Aaron and Celia (McMurry) Crisman, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former a member of a Pennsylvania-Dutch family and the latter of Scotch descent. In 1853 the Crisman family left the Keystone State and moved out to Iowa, making settlement in Cedar county, where, in 1871, the father died, at the age of forty-nine years.

At the age of eighteen young Asbury left home for the purpose of making his own way in the world. He early developed an independent disposition, and would have started out for himself even earlier than this had it not been for the fact that he was needed at home. On leaving the paternal roof, he first went to Wilton Junction, a small town not far distant from his home, where he remained one year. At the end of this time he went to Gage

county, Nebraska. There in May, 1870, he took a homestead claim, on which he lived seven years, improving it as his means would permit, and in time secured title to it. This place he sold in the spring of 1878. Then he moved back to Iowa and in Cass county rented a farm, upon which he lived two years, after which he bought a small tract of land and the next two years lived on it; then sold out and bought eighty acres in the adjoining township in the same county. After two years spent on the last named place, having in that time improved it to a considerable extent, he again sold out, and then bought a forty-acre tract, on which he lived three years. His next move was to Audubon county, this State. He had sold his last Cass county property, and on his arrival in Audubon county rented 160 acres of land, which he cultivated the next three years. After this he bought twenty-eight acres in the same county, and during the three years he made his home on it, by additional purchase, he increased it to seventy acres, and on selling this place bought an adjoining 120 acres. In 1893 he again sold out and that year purchased his present farm,—eighty-five acres of choice land in section 6, of Union township, Dallas county. This farm is all well improved and highly cultivated. It has been said that "a rolling stone gathers no moss," but there are exceptions to the rule, as in the case of Mr. Crisman, he having bettered his condition at each one of his frequent moves.

Mr. Crisman is a Republican "to the backbone," and is among the most public-spirited and enterprising men of his community. He favors good schools, good morals and religion, and is giving his children the best educational advantages he can afford. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Crisman was married March 8, 1870, to Miss Margaret E. Barnhouse, a native of Indiana, and to them have been born fourteen children. Two died at birth. The names of the others are Emma S., William F., Mary F., Alice V., Clarence, Edward W., Francis A., Mabel E., Edna May, Lizzie Belle, Charles Le Roy and Gladys E. All of this number are living except three,—Emma S., Clarence and Charles Le Roy.

MATHEW MAXWELL, a man of sterling integrity, and one of the leading citizens of his community, has his abiding place on his farm on section 6, Union township, Dallas county, Iowa, Redfield being his post-office address.

Mr. Maxwell was the second born in the family of three children of Mathew, Sr., and Hannah (Pattison) Maxwell, the former of Scotch descent and the latter of English. His father, although of Scotch origin, was born near Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, and when a young man emigrated to America and made settlement in northern New York. Mr. Maxwell's mother was born at Saratoga Springs, New York. It was in Washtenaw county, Michigan, August 31, 1839, that our subject was born, his father at that time being engaged in farming there. There, a few years later, his father died, and thus at a very early age young Mathew was deprived of a father's care and support. He remained with his mother in Michigan until his twenty-sixth year, and at that time came out to Iowa and located near Panora, Guthrie county. His mother joined him here the following year, and has since made her home with him, and now, at the age of ninety years, she is as spry as most women are at sixty. After a residence of sixteen years in Guthrie county, Mr. Maxwell sold his farm and moved to Adair county, where he lived one year. Then he purchased the farm upon which he has since lived, a fine tract of 187 acres in extent, all nicely improved and well cultivated, its general air of thrift at once stamping its owner as an energetic and "up-to-date" farmer.

Mr. Maxwell was married May 29, 1878, to Miss Jennie King, a native of Canada, and of Scotch parentage, and they have one child, Jennie, born May 24, 1879. Their daughter

is now attending school, and is making a specialty of music.

Politically, Mr. Maxwell has always harmonized with the Republican party. In his community he stands high as one of its best and most patriotic citizens. He has held no office, for the reason that he has never sought one.

CAPTAIN PETER H. LENON, Guthrie Center, is one of the best known citizens of Guthrie county, Iowa. His birth occurred in Carroll county, Indiana, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1837. Early in life he was bereft of his parents' training and counsel, his mother having died when he was five years old, and his father two years later. His recollection of his parents is therefore very vague, and thus early orphanded he grew to manhood mostly among strangers. The father of our subject was James R. Lenon, who wedded Miss Elizabeth Dunkin, in Carroll county, Indiana, though they were both natives of Virginia. The father, a farmer by occupation, died at the age of thirty-two years, and the mother at the age of twenty-eight, both in Carroll county.

Since the death of his parents our subject has been wholly dependent upon his own exertions, spending a few years under the friendly roof of his maternal grandparents, after which he engaged in the battle of life alone. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, yet he acquired a good common-school education; and when a lad in his 'teens he became an apprentice to the drug business, in Logansport, Indiana, in which field he became very efficient, acquiring a good knowledge of the business, and thus he found ready employment at good wages.

In 1858 he left the store of his tutors and sought to improve his advantages in the then far West. He soon entered the employ of a drug firm at Nebraska City, Nebraska, and remained there two years, when he and his elder brother formed a partnership in the drug business at Panora, Guthrie county, Iowa. This enterprise proved very profitable and was continued until burned out, in 1870.

In the dark days of the rebellion the brothers thought it their duty to join their comrades at the front, and after discussing the matter it was decided that our subject, being the younger and unmarried, should go to the war, while J. D. should manage their joint interests at Panora. Accordingly, on the 16th of August, 1862, our subject enrolled his name as a member of Company I, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, being chosen as Second Lieutenant of his company. He had to spend some little time as State Mustering Lieutenant, under appointment of Governor Kirkwood, during which time he mustered in the Twenty-ninth and other Iowa troops. December 1, 1862, he was mustered into the United States service as Second Lieutenant, and immediately joined his command at the front. From that day until the final capitulation at Appomattox, Captain Lenon led an active and aggressive military life. Much maneuvering, hard marches and active duty were required preliminary to the final centering of the forces around Vicksburg. Among these may be mentioned the march from St. Louis to Columbus, Kentucky, thence to Helena, Arkansas,—the first real baptism of blood being on an expedition up the White river.

After investing Vicksburg, Lieutenant Lenon was detailed to take command of 100 men on board the gunboat Prairie Bird, which did patrol duty up and down the Mississippi and the bayous adjacent. Being recalled to his regiment prior to the final assault, he took charge of his company and continued to command some company in the Twenty-ninth until his final discharge, though he was thirteen months the commander of Company C. During a period when the army was inactive, Governor Kirkwood recalled him to the State as a member of his staff, employing him in taking men to the front, in which capacity he visited most of the rendezvous cities. This pleasant duty continued for a period of three

months, when he rejoined his regiment. In the spring of 1863 our subject was commissioned First Lieutenant, and a year later became Captain of his company. He was not absent from his command a single day when they were actively engaged, and participated in many of the hard-fought battles of the war, —some eighteen in number,—among which may be mentioned the siege and battles of Vicksburg, Fort Pemberton, Helena, Little Rock, Mobile, Fort Blakely and Jenkins' Ferry. In the last named battle Captain Lenon led his company of seventy-six men into the action and came out with only forty-four able for duty.!

At a place locally known as Trenour creek, in Arkansas, during an engagement between the infantry and some rebel cavalry and artillery, an event occurred which has scarcely a parallel in the annals of history. Captain Lenon's company was stationed on a hillside where the shells were flying thick and fast from the enemy's battery. The force of one of these missiles had been broken by striking the tree-tops and it fell near the company with the exploding fuse still burning. Thinking only of the welfare of his men, and with ready presence of mind, Captain Lenon picked it up and tossed it down the hill, where it exploded harmlessly a few seconds later! Many acts of heroism in the late war have been recorded and extolled through the soldier press, and this event has been mentioned there, the author begging for the name and address of the hero; but Captain Lenon considered it of too little importance to answer the anxious inquirer; and he now consents to its being made a matter of record only because, as an obedient soldier, he thinks he must "tell it all." In the same engagement our subject received a shell wound in the left leg, which permanently disabled him. No man in Iowa has a brighter or more honorable military history than the subject of this sketch. As an index to the casualties of his regiment we may add that, of a total enlistment, in Company I, of 146 men only 36 are now living!

Captain Lenon returned to Panora after the war and resumed his long neglected business, which he soon developed very successfully; and in 1870 he suffered the loss of almost his entire possessions by fire; almost $14,000 went up in smoke; $8,000 of insurance expired only four days before the fire. Advancing years and impaired health prevented his reengaging in active business, and the year following this great disaster he removed his family to Guthrie Center, where he now owns a comfortable home, and lives a partially retired life, honored and respected by all who know him. Since coming to this city he has been engaged in general office work, part of the time for others, but more recently in an office of his own, as Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

His sole interest and care is for the welfare of his late comrades in arms. This can most readily be accomplished through the agency of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in this order, and in the advocacy of its principles, Captain Lenon is a most zealous worker. He is usually a delegate from his post to the State encampments; but whether a delegate or not he never fails to attend. At the last State meeting at Clinton, he was put forward as a candidate for Junior Vice Commander, having most complimentary indorsements from Tracy Post, No. 52, of which he is a Past Commander and the present presiding officer. But the good-natured contest resulted in the election of another comrade, with a small plurality.

But even valiant soldiers must descend to the level of common humanity, "fall in love," get married and assume the responsibilities of civilian life. Captain Lenon chose for his companion Miss Emma Baxley, whom he married in December, 1865. She was born in Chicago, and is said to have been the second white child born on the present site of that great Western metropolis. Her father was Captain Baxley, of the United States Army stationed at Fort Dearborn in the early part of the century. Captain and Mrs. Lenon are the

parents of three children, the eldest of whom, May, is now the wife of Professor F. E. Palmer, superintendent of the city schools of Greenfield, Iowa; Earle is engaged in mercantile business on his own account at Walnut, this State; and Miss Nellie is a student at the State Normal School at Cedar Falls. All the children had excellent educational advantages.

Captain Lenon comes of patriotic stock, as both his grandfathers were soldiers from Virginia in the war of 1812. His only living brother, John D., is a resident of Panora, Iowa, now temporarily sojourning at Little Rock, Arkansas. His brother Henry was a soldier in the late war and was killed at Vicksburg.

The Captain is independent in his political views, though a life-long Republican until 1889. He is not affiliated with any of the social orders excepting the Grand Army of the Republic. His family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN G. CULVER, attorney and counselor at law, has won a place of prominence at the bar of Adair county, and now has a large clientage in Greenfield, where he makes his home. He was born in Cedar county, Iowa, January 3, 1851, and has always been a resident of his native State. His paternal grandfather, Gabriel Culver, was a native of England, as was his wife, and previous to the war of 1812 they crossed the Atlantic to Canada. When the second war with England was inaugurated, Mr. Culver joined the British army, serving during that struggle. On leaving the British domain he took up his residence in Ohio, removing from Quebec to the Buckeye State, whence in 1837 he came to Iowa.

The father of our subject, Orace M. Culver, was born in the Western Reserve of Ohio June 25, 1819, and by occupation was a farmer. He accompanied his parents on their emigration to Iowa in 1837, and now resides at the old parental home in Cedar county, where he has lived for about fifty years. His father was a hotel-keeper in the early pioneer days, carrying on a farm and "tavern" on the Territorial road between Muscatine and Tipton. In 1848, in the city of Tipton, Orace M. Culver was united in marriage with Barbara C. Harry, who was born in Lexington, Kentucky, January 9, 1824. Her father, John Harry, was a native of South Carolina, whence he went to Kentucky in an early day. He served in the American army in the war of 1812, and both the Culver and Harry families were represented in the Civil war. The maternal grandfather married Miss Nancy Bell, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, belonging to the same family of which James Bell, the presidential candidate of 1860, was a member. Representatives of her family were prominently identified with the cause of the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Culver, the parents of our subject, are esteemed and honored people of Cedar county, and the mother, who departed this life on the 2d of May, 1895, was mourned by a large circle of friends as well as her immediate family. For forty-seven years she had traveled life's journey by the side of her husband, and was to him a faithful companion and helpmeet. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom six are yet living. Cornelia A. is the wife of John A. Bolton, a retired farmer residing near Tipton, Iowa. John G. is the next younger. Alfred L. carried on agricultural pursuits near Nevin, Adams county, Iowa. Jennie P. resides with her father. Alva L. died in 1889, at the age of twenty-six years. Lucy A. is the wife of George Geary, a farmer living near Tipton, Iowa. William P. operates a farm near Carl, Iowa. Rosecrans is an agriculturist of Adams county, also living near Carl. Lincoln died in infancy, and Blanche died in early girlhood.

On the old home farm John G. Culver was reared to manhood, and in his youth attended the public schools of Tipton,—the first free schools in the State of Iowa. He then entered the Iowa State University, where he

pursued the studies of the scientific department from 1868 until 1871, when failing health caused him to abandon his text-books. On leaving college he turned his attention to the profession of teaching, and for eighteen months was principal of the city schools of Fontanelle. He then determined to take up the study of law and entered the office of Hon. G. F. Kilburn, a prominent attorney of Fontanelle, and for several years thereafter was manager of Mr. Kilburn's office in Greenfield. He was admitted to practice in State and Federal courts in January, 1878, and has since engaged in the prosecution of his chosen profession, in the city which is still his home. He sustains the reputation of being an able lawyer, a good counselor, a forceful advocate and an able speaker, and is thoroughly devoted to his profession. He possesses a fine law library, and his abilities both natural and acquired well fit him for successful practice.

On the 30th of May, 1874, Mr. Culver was united in marriage, in Tipton, Iowa, with Miss Emma A. Daniels, daughter of S. P. Daniels, one of the pioneers of Cedar county, who removed from Oberlin, Ohio, to this State about 1842. Mrs. Culver was educated in the Union school of Tipton and is the youngest in a family which numbered four sisters, the others being Myra, wife of John F. Ellsworth, a resident of Tama, Iowa, where he is engaged in the manufacture of paper; Martha, wife of James S. Ross, the editor of the Herald, of Eldora, Iowa; and Sophia G., wife of Fred M. Sterling, an architect of Sioux City, Iowa.

In politics, Mr. Culver is a stanch Republican, takes a deep interest in the growth and success of his party, and his voice is often heard in an eloquent defense of its principles. For one term he served as County Attorney. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Crusade Lodge, No. 386, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M., and Bethany Commandery, K. T. He is also connected with Greenfield Lodge, No. 375, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand, and Garfield Encampment, No. 110, I. O. O. F., and is Past Grand of Greenfield Lodge, No. 199, K. P., while of the Masonic lodge he is Past Master and is again serving his lodge as Master. He is an adherent of the Congregational faith, but his wife being a member of the Presbyterian Church he also allied himself with that organization. This worthy couple hold a most enviable position in social circles, and their friends in Greenfield are many.

PETER BATSCHELET ranks as one of the prominent early settlers of Panora, Guthrie county, Iowa, where he has had his abiding place for a period of thirty-nine years.

Peter Batschelet was born in Berne, the largest canton in Switzerland, February 22, 1818, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Loffel) Batschelet, both natives of Switzerland. The senior Peter Batschelet was a farmer by occupation, and in 1834, accompanied by his wife and eight children, he embarked at Havre, France, in a three-mast vessel for America, and after a voyage of forty-seven days landed in this country. Upon his arrival here he directed his course to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there to Madison, Jefferson county, Indiana, where he purchased a heavily timbered farm and established his home upon it. On that farm he spent the rest of his life, and died at the age of seventy years. He was a man of strong individuality, possessing many of the characteristics of the true pioneer, and in his religious belief was a stanch Presbyterian.

At the time of the removal of the Batschelet family to America the subject of our sketch was sixteen years of age. He had received a fair education in his native land, and after their settlement in Indiana he rendered valuable assistance to his father in the clearing and improvement of the farm, and remained at home until he was twenty-two years old. At that age he engaged in teaming in Madison, Indiana. While in Madison, in October, 1841, he wedded Miss Eliza Hamilton, a native of Jefferson county, that State, and a daughter

of Walker and Rebecca (Stover) Hamilton, both natives of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hamilton's birthplace being in Venango county, near the Susquehanna river. The year following his marriage Mr. Batschelet moved to Illinois, and was residing in that State at the time of the discovery of gold in California, when he became a victim of the gold "fever." In 1849 he was among the throng that made the overland journey with ox teams to the Pacific coast, his route being by way of Salt Lake City and through the Great American Desert, and ninety-five days being required in making the journey. For over a year he worked in the mines, met with good success, and at the end of that time returned to his home in Illinois. After his return he removed his family to Knox county, southeast of Galesburg, that same State, where they continued to reside until 1856. In 1856 he and his father-in-law, Walker Hamilton, and their families, came to Iowa, the journey hither being made in wagons and buggies and occupying sixteen days on the road, Guthrie county their objective point. Here Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Batschelet bought farms near together, on which they settled, and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton passed the rest of their lives and died on their farm. They had a son, Peter S. Hamilton, now deceased, who was named in honor of our subject, and was at one time one of the prominent business men of Panora. Mr. Batschelet's land purchase comprised nearly 400 acres. On this he erected a log cabin and the first year succeeded in breaking about 150 acres of the soil, and here for nearly forty years he has lived and prospered. The log cabin has long since given place to a comfortable frame residence, and other improvements from time to time have been made. His barns have rock foundations, his land is well watered by Coon river and the whole premises show the care and attention they have received. Recently Mr. Batschelet leased some of his land for a large tile manufactory. He has given eighty acres to each of his two sons and has in other ways helped all of his children. Seven of his eight children are living, namely: Mary, wife of George Campbell of this county; Eliza Jane; Hannah, wife of Joshua Lahman, Lee county, Illinois; Cynthia, wife of Charles M. Young, Guthrie Center, Iowa; P. W., and J. M. Batschelet, of this township; Emma, wife of Frank Plain, resides on a farm near Panora; and Maggie deceased. Mary, Emma, Hannah and Maggie were all successful teachers. The mother of this family died January 18, 1895, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a true Christian woman and loved by all who knew her.

Mr. Batschelet has always taken an active and commendable interest in local affairs, giving his support to all movements intended to advance the temperance, moral and educational interests of the community. For fifteen years he has served as a member of the School Board. Politically he is a stanch Democrat.

DR. J. W. BEAUCHAMP, Bedford, Iowa.—Ranking, as he does, among the foremost of Taylor county's leading physicians, and being a native of the great State of Iowa and a son of one of its early pioneers and representative citizens, it is signally consistent that more than a passing mention be made of Dr. J. W. Beauchamp, and an outline of his life is herewith presented. However, before speaking personally of the Doctor, we wish to refer briefly to his ancestry.

It was many years ago that the Beauchamp family landed in America, having come hither from England. Further back than this its history cannot now be traced, but the fact that the name retains the French orthography is positive evidence that generations ago it belonged to Bourbon, France. The Doctor's father, Levi Beauchamp, was born in Delaware in the year 1828, son of Joseph Beauchamp. When a boy Levi came west as far as Indiana and a few years later came on to Iowa, arriving here before the "Hawkeye State" had been admitted into the Union, and entering a tract of Government land in Davis coun-

ty, where he still resides. He was married in Davis county to Miss Mary Jane Price, and reared the following children: J. W., whose name introduces this sketch; William and James, farmers of Davis county; Douglas, a practicing physician of Bloomfield, Iowa; and Misses Emma and Lizzie at home.

On his father's frontier farm in Davis county, November 7, 1851, Dr. J. W. Beauchamp first saw the light of day, and on the farm his early life was spent. After a course in Troy Academy, in his native county, he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Shelton, of Pulaski, Iowa, and subsequently entered medical college at Keokuk, where he graduated in 1876. That year he located at West Grove, this State, and established himself in practice, soon attaining success and prominence. He remained at West Grove until 1891, with the exception of time spent in Chicago, where he further prepared himself for his life work by taking an advanced course in one of the leading medical institutions of that city. During the past four years he has been a resident of Bedford. Here he has built up an excellent practice, one of which any physician might feel proud, and not only as a professional man but also as a citizen of true worth does he occupy a high standing among the good people of the town of Bedford. While at West Grove Dr. Beauchamp served four years as Coroner of Davis county. He is a member of the Des Moines Valley Medical Society, and at this writing is president of the Pension Board of Taylor county.

Dr. Beauchamp was married in Davis county, Iowa, in 1878, on the 6th of December, to Miss Melissa P. Ewing, daughter of William Ewing, deceased, who came to Iowa from Tennessee. She is a native of Centerville, this State, and is a lady of culture and refinement. Their union has been blessed in the birth of three children, two daughters and a son,—Bertha, Lenore and Harry,—aged respectively thirteen, eleven and seven years.

Like most of the leading men throughout the country, Dr. Beauchamp has been initiated into the mysteries of some of the popular secret organizations. He is a member in good standing of the F. & A. M., K. of P., and I. O. O. F.

WILLIAM Z SWALLOW, one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Dallas county, now living on section 16, Boone township, was born December 12, 1839, and is the eldest in the family of six children of Jonathan and Martha Swallow. The father was born in Richmond, Indiana, March 4, 1811, and the mother August 23, 1818. When a young man the former removed to Randolph county, Indiana, and there entered a farm on which he lived until 1849, when he came to Dallas county, Iowa. At that time there were but twelve houses in Des Moines, and their nearest neighbor was several miles distant. Mr. Swallow began the development and cultivation of the farm, which he continued up to the time of his death, on the 21st of May, 1865. Several of his sons served in the Civil war; one son lost his life in the siege of Vicksburg, and another was taken prisoner by the guerrillas in July, 1863. He was then sent to Libby prison, afterward to Belle Isle, and finally to Andersonville, where he was exchanged in time to join his company and march with Sherman to the sea. At the close of the war he was mustered out in Washington, District of Columbia, and has since been numbered among the leading citizens of Dallas county. He served for six years,—from 1885 until 1891,—as Supervisor of the county.

Our subject was a lad of ten summers when, with his parents, he came to Iowa. He was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, sharing with the family in all the experiences and hardships of pioneer life. His educational privileges were necessarily limited, for the county was new and the schools somewhat primitive; but his training at farm labor was not meager, he aiding in the arduous task of developing the old homestead, and continued

on the farm until the spring of 1862, when he offered his services to the Government, becoming a member of Company E, Twenty-third Iowa Infantry. After serving for eleven months he was taken ill with the measles, afterward suffered an attack of mumps, and later of smallpox! He was then forced to return home, and as soon as able he resumed work on the farm, having throughout his business career carried on agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. Upon his father's death he bought out the interests of the other heirs in the farm, and has since had entire management of the property, which he has steadily and constantly improved until it is to-day one of the most desirable places in Dallas county. He is now cultivating 200 acres of land, but his possessions altogether aggregate 480 acres. Upon his place he has a fine orchard and all the improvements and accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century, but probably he is best known as a breeder of Poland-China hogs. For many years he has received the first and second premiums at the State and county fairs. In 1894 his entry—Ideal Black, U. S.—in the yearling class took first premium and sold for $1,000. Another, U. S. Lady, took first premium, and Miss Young Golddust and Miss Seldom Seen took first and second premiums in the two-year-old class at the Iowa State Agricultural Fair of 1894. He owns the oldest drove in the State, and now has more than fifty fine specimens of the Poland-China breed, including a full-blooded Ideal Black, U. S., which is registered under the name of Corwin King No. 17,071.

On the 11th of March, 1868, Mr. Swallow was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Robinson, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them have been born six children: George, born September 19, 1870, now a druggist of Des Moines; Charles, who was born March 24, 1873, and was married in December, 1891, to Miss Kate Feller, by whom he has one child; Mary E., born September 7, 1872; John F., born June 10, 1875; Sarah J., born January 13, 1879; and Oscar, born April 5, 1886.

Mr. Swallow was reared in the Quaker Church, but now attends the Methodist Church. He holds a membership in Sam Neil Post, No. 754, G. A. R., of Booneville, and takes a deep interest in its work and upbuilding. His political support is given the Republican party, but he has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and labors to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success.

DR. JAMES BAIRD BRENTON, deceased, the pioneer physician of Dallas county, was born in Gallatin county, Kentucky, March 15, 1815. His parents were Rev. Henry and Esther (Baird) Brenton, both natives of Kentucky and the former of English and Scotch descent. The father of Rev. Henry Brenton served the Colonies as a soldier during the seven years' war for independence and held a major's commission. He was afterward killed at the door of his own home in Kentucky by Simon Gurty, the notorious outlaw who was leading a band of Indians against the white settlers. Rev. Henry Brenton and his brother Joseph were among the first settlers of Marion county, Indiana, and assisted in organizing the first Methodist Episcopal Church in Indianapolis.

The Doctor received his primary education in the subscription schools of Marion county, and this was largely supplemented by private study. His medical education was acquired in the office of Dr. Rooker, of Indianapolis. He began the practice of his profession in Marion county, Indiana, in 1838. On the 12th of September, 1853, he with several families, left the Hoosier State to find a home in the new State of Iowa. They came by team, arriving in Dallas county, October 14. On his arrival in this county the Doctor purchased a half section of school land and began its improvement and cultivation, in connection with the practice of medicine, having established an office in Adel, which at that time was a mere hamlet containing but few buildings. In those

early days his rides extended as far as Des Moines, Jefferson and Winterset, subjecting him to many hardships and exposures, for which he was eminently fitted by nature with a vigorous constitution and untiring perseverance. In 1863 he moved his family to Adel and continued in the successful practice of his profession until called away by death, December 23, 1891.

Dr. Brenton was twice married. On the 22d of November, 1836, he married Elizabeth St. John, a native of Johnson county, Indiana, who died February 13, 1840, leaving one son, William Henry. On the 5th of August, 1841, he married Elizabeth Glenn, who was born in Kentucky, January 1, 1819. By this marriage he had six children, five of whom are living, namely: Archibald Glenn, a pharmacist of Plummer, Iowa; Clara J., widow of C. J. Ellis, of Adel; Andrew Thomas, a practicing physician of Sac City, Iowa; L. Almeda, who was a successful teacher for a number of years, and now lives with her mother; and James Millard, a resident of Des Moines. Mrs. Brenton, although nearly seventy-six years of age, is still quite strong, and resides at her pleasant home in Adel. On the 5th of August, 1891, the golden wedding of the Doctor and his good wife was fittingly celebrated; six children, thirteen grandchildren and two great grandchildren were present, while many people from city and country came to pay their respects to those worthy old pioneers.

He became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1856, and took an active interest in that society. He cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and remained an ardent Whig until the formation of the Republican party, after which he supported its men and measures. While he always took a lively interest in all public questions, national, State and local, and labored earnestly for the support of Republican principles, he never sought or desired office for himself, preferring to devote his time and energies to his profession and other business pursuits. Probably no man ever lived in Dallas county who was more widely known or highly respected. He was a man of fixed principles and strict integrity, whose whole life was governed by conscientious motives. He followed the Golden Rule and walked in the light as he saw it, never wearied in well-doing, and when called to his reward he left to his family what Solomon said is better than great riches, "a good name."

GEORGE S. DICK, superintendent of the public schools of Charles City, Iowa, whose ability as an educator is widely recognized, was born in Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, November 7, 1857. His father, Robert Dick, was a native of Scotland, and in that country was liberally educated. In his early manhood he crossed the Atlantic to New York city, where he remained for eighteen years. During that time he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Anne Brown, a native of the Empire State and of Scotch and English descent. About 1855 he removed with his family to Canada, where he resided for eleven years engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1865 he became a resident of Iowa, settling in Linn county, where he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. After three years' residence there he removed to Tama county, where he is now residing. He had a large family, numbering seven sons and six daughters, eight of whom are now living. These are John W., a farmer of O'Brien county, Iowa; Robert, a mechanic of Sanborn, Iowa; Mary E., now the wife of C. H. Baldwin, a farmer of Tama county, Iowa; Margaret E., wife of George McClung, a resident of Boise City, Idaho; George S.; Jessie B., wife of William Youell, a resident of Niobrara, Nebraska; David S., who is living in Hawarden, Iowa; Findlay, a resident of Arkansas. Four children died in infancy or early childhood; and William, a carpenter and builder of Cherokee, Iowa, died in January, 1890, leaving a wife and three children.

Superintendent Dick was a child of eight

years when he accompanied his parents to this State. He was reared on a farm and acquired his elementary education in the country schools, where he was usually found at the head of his classes; so at the age of eighteen years he was competent to teach in the public schools of Tama county. For eight consecutive years he followed that profession, and during five years of that time taught in the graded school of Gladbrook. In September, 1884, he entered the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls, and graduated there with the degree of B. D. in 1887, and the following year received the degree of B. S. His first school work thereafter was in the capacity of principal of the New Sharon schools, a position he held for one year, when in 1889 he was offered and accepted the more important and better paying position of superintendent of the Charles City schools. Here under his management are twenty-six teachers, occupying six school buildings. Since his connection with the schools the growth of the city has made it necessary to increase the force of teachers from eighteen to twenty-six. The school course comprises twelve years' work, including three years' study in Latin, and the high school ranks among the best in the State, its graduates being admitted to the State University without examinations. When Professor Dick assumed charge of the schools here he was given $1,000 per annum. During the next two years he was paid $1,250, and in his seventh year he is now receiving $1,500. His elections to the position have always been unanimous, and though he is a young man he ranks high among the educators of the State, and his executive ability gives promise that he will attain still greater successes in the future in the line of his profession. Each year he spends his summer vacations in institute work, and his services are always in demand in this direction. He does much private study.

Superintendent Dick was married at Le Grande, Iowa, August 30, 1888, to Miss Dora L. Dobson, a native of Tama county, Iowa, and a daughter of Sumner and Mary Etta (Allen) Dobson, her parents having been early settlers of Tama county, where her father entered land from the Government forty years ago. Mrs. Dick was educated in the public schools of Le Grande and is a cultured and highly esteemed lady. They have three children: Robert Irving, born June 24, 1890; Mary Vazelle, August 9, 1893; and Margaret, August 9, 1895.

Mr. Dick was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, his wife of the Society of Friends, but both are now members of the Methodist Church. He is an active worker in church and Sunday-school, and does all in his power to promote the best interests of the community. In politics he is a stalwart Republican but not a bitter partisan.

JOHN CORNELIS BROEKSMIT.—The best justification of our republican government lies in the fact that young men of other lands seeking homes in America have opportunity to demonstrate the power they possess, and, equally with the native-born sons of the country, work their way upward by diligence, earnest effort and perseverance, unhampered by the caste system which prevail in the old countries and which is certainly detrimental to the development of talent. Coming to this country Mr. Broeksmit won recognition by his merit and has worked his way upward until he holds to-day the responsible position of auditor of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad. His life has been an eventful and interesting one, and integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success. Such a career is well worthy of perpetuation on the pages of Iowa's history, and with pleasure we present this sketch to our readers.

Mr. Broeksmit was born in the city of Zierikzee, Holland, on the 25th of January, 1825, and is a son of Adrian F. and Gertrude (De Zwitzer) Broeksmit, also natives of Holland. His ancestors have for many generations resided in that country. His father was a mer-

chant, dealing in grain and madder, the latter a commodity which has now fallen into disuse owing to the introduction of chemical dyestuffs, but which fifty years ago was in great demand all over the world.

Under the parental roof Mr. Broeksmit spent his boyhood days, and the public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his early educational privileges. Subsequently he entered the French Institute, where he studied engineering, algebra, the higher mathematics and the French language. His business training was received in his father's counting room, where he remained between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years. During this time he became attracted by the reports which he heard of the United States and the advantages here afforded, and resolved to try his fortune in the New World. In 1847 he sailed for New York, arriving in the eastern metropolis after a voyage of several weeks, for it was not yet the era of steam navigation. In his native land he had demonstrated his ability as a young man of excellent capacity for business, possessing energy and sound judgment, and was given several letters of recommendation; but he was unfamiliar with the English language and it was therefore difficult to obtain a situation where his services would prove of any material value.

Failing to obtain employment in New York he went to Boston and secured a situation in the office of Thomas H. Dixon & Son, importers and ship-owners, located at No. 41 India Wharf. The senior member of this firm was Consul General of the Netherlands for the State of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Maine. He took a personal interest in our subject, having received a letter from the mayor of Zierikzee, urging him to assist the young man and assuring him that Mr. Broeksmit was worthy of any trust. During the two years that he remained with that firm our subject gained the mastery of mercantile methods in America, and also learned to speak, read and write the English language. His next position made him assistant bookkeeper for the firm of George W. Warren & Company, extensive dealers in dry goods, doing both a wholesale and retail business. From 1854 until 1857 he was bookkeeper in the Nahant Hotel near Boston, and then traveled southward, his object being a desire to see the country.

Making his way to New Orleans, Mr. Broeksmit became chief clerk for Samuel Van Loon, master mechanic of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad, in Louisiana. He occupied that position until the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861. It happened that at that time a vessel of his own country lay in port at the Crescent City, the only ship flying the colors of that nation that had entered the harbor of New Orleans for twenty-three years. It was ready to start on the return trip to Holland, and Mr. Broeksmit, feeling a strong desire to visit his native land, became one of its passengers and thirty-two days later reached his old home.

In that country Mr. Broeksmit continued railroad work, being employed in various capacities and stationed at various places, including Breda and Zutphen. After a time he secured a clerkship for the railroad commission, having in charge the construction and operation of the railroads in the Dutch East Indies, for which he sailed and saw service on the Islands of Java, Batavia and Sumarang. There he witnessed the ceremonials attending the building of the first railroad, and saw the first spade stuck into the ground for the railroads of that island by Baron Sloet Van de Beele, Governor General of the Netherlands Indies. Subsequently our subject returned to his native land, where he spent a part of the year 1867.

America, however, had won his love and he determined to again identify his interests with this country. Accordingly, in 1868, he ouce more crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Chicago, where, through the instrumentality of George P. Lee, treasurer of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, he obtained the appointment of station agent

at Cleveland, Illinois, where large coal mines of the company were located. Subsequently he was transferred to Coal Valley, Illinois, and later became agent of the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad under Hon. Hiram Price at Maquoketa, Iowa. In 1871 he was promoted to the position of assistant auditor of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad and removed to Cedar Rapids, where he has since made his home. Two years later he was appointed auditor of the same road, and on its reorganization in 1876, when it became known as the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, his services were retained in the same capacity. He yet holds that position, but his duties are far more extensive and important, owing to the growth of the road. His position is indeed a responsible one, but he is fully capable of handling and managing its interests. That he has won and merited in the fullest extent the confidence of the railroad officials is demonstrated by his long continuance in this office, and his uniform courtesy and fairness to the employees under him has also gained their genuine respect.

Turning from the public to the private life of Mr. Broeksmit, we chronicle the event of his marriage, which was celebrated in 1873, the lady of his choice being Miss Laura Shaw, daughter of John Shaw, of Maquoketa, Iowa. She is a member by descent of an old New England family, members of which participated with distinction in the Revolutionary war. Four children have been born in their family, —Gertrude, Eugene, Helen and John.

Mr. Broeksmit is pre-eminently a public-spirited citizen, devoted to the welfare of his adopted country and to the upbuilding of his community. He has been an important factor in advancing several business enterprises of importance in Cedar Rapids, and is now a director of the Merchants' National Bank, and secretary of the Cedar Rapids Water Company. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion, and he is treasurer of Coe College, which institution owes not a little of its advancement and success to his well directed efforts in its behalf. He is a consistent member and active worker in the Presbyterian Church, and is president of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association. He votes with the Republican party, and though he has never sought or desired office he takes an interest in political affairs, as every true American citizen should do. His career has been one of honorable methods and while it has won him prominence and success he has gained the respect and esteem of a large circle of warm friends, while he is a man of very genial and social nature.

GEORGE FAUCETTE McDOWELL, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Clear Lake, as a representative of the regular school, is one of the worthy sons of the Empire State, his birth having occurred on a farm in Steuben county, New York, June 9, 1846. His parents were Andrew J. and Mary (Behan) McDowell, the former born in Reading township, Schuyler county, New York, January 30, 1819, the latter in Seneca county, New York, May 3, 1820. The family is of Scotch and Irish origin. The grandfather of our subject, Andrew J. McDowell, was born in the north of Ireland, but in childhood came to America and here married a lady of Pennsylvania birth. The battle of Bemis Heights, or Saratoga, was fought on the farm of Mr. Bemis, one of the great-great-grandfathers of our subject on his father's side. The family, long established in America, was prominently connected with public affairs in New York, and its representatives have ever been loyal and devoted citizens.

In early life the Doctor's father acquired a good education, and followed agricultural pursuits. He was married in New York, but in 1846, during the early infancy of our subject, who is the third in a family of eight children, removed with his family to Genesee county, Michigan, where he purchased a farm of 200 acres, and successfully continued its cultivation. After the breaking out of the Civil war, he of-

fered his services to his country in defense of the Union, and enlisted at Flushing, Michigan, in 1861, as a member of Company C, Sixteenth Michigan Infantry. This was known as Stockton's regiment, and under the command of Colonel Stockton went to the front. In 1863 Mr. McDowell was discharged on account of ill health, and returning to his home resumed farming. His death occurred in New York, in 1893, but his widow is still living on the old homestead. All of the children yet survive and are named as follows: Jane, Harry, George F., Sarah, Frank, Fannie, Aurelia and Alice.

The Doctor supplemented his preliminary education acquired in the common schools by a course in the high school of Flint, Michigan, where he remained for two and a half years. He afterward engaged in teaching school for five terms and then entered the Michigan University, at which institution he was graduated on the completion of the medical course with the class of 1869. He at once began practice in Parshallville, Michigan, but in September following removed to Black Hawk county, Iowa, and in January, 1870, came to Clear Lake, where he still resides. He is now established in an excellent practice, which is remunerative and attests his skill and ability. He has been a close and thorough student of his profession, of progressive methods and advanced ideas and ranks high with both the public and his medical brethren. The Doctor is at the present writing second vice-president of the Iowa Public Health Association, a position which he has held for two years. He is also a member and one of the five trustees of the Iowa State Medical Society, and is identified with the American Medical Association and the local organization known as the Austin Flint Medical Society.

On the 4th of December, 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. McDowell and Miss Alice Rosecrans, a daughter of Judge M. P. and Lucy (Green) Rosecrans. She is also a cousin of General Rosecrans. One child graces this union, Pearl, who was born in Clear Lake, June 11, 1876. Having graduated at the high school of this place she afterward spent one year in the Rockford Female College, of Rockford, Illinois, and has now entered upon her second year as a student in the Musical College of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The home of the family is a beautiful residence, which was erected at a cost of $6,000. In addition to this the Doctor owns considerable other property in Clear Lake, and has 400 acres of valuable farming land. In politics he has been a Democrat, but his views are not now altogether in harmony with the policy of the party. He has served as Township Clerk and in other local offices and for four terms acceptably and creditably filled the office of Mayor. For more than a decade past he has been a member and president of the Board of Education of his school district, maintaining a lively interest in the cause of education and doing all in his power to promote the same.

JONATHAN HODSON KERSEY, M.D. —The subject of this sketch, Dr. Kersey, of Stuart, Iowa, is the oldest practicing physician of Guthrie county. He is of Hoosier birth and of pure Scotch descent, and in him are found well developed many of the sterling traits of character which distinguished his worthy ancestors and their countrymen. Both as a leading physician and representative citizen he is entitled to specific mention in this work, and the following facts in regard to his life and ancestry have been gleaned for publication:

Jonathan H. Kersey was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, September 11, 1840, son of Dr. James and Elizabeth (Hodson) Kersey, natives of North Carolina, the former born January 2, 1801, and the latter February 12, 1806. Grandfather Amos Kersey was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and when a young man came over to America, settling first in South Carolina and later in North Carolina. He married Elizabeth Wilson, like himself, a native of Scotland, and as the years passed by

there were born to them seven sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. Both he and his wife lived to a good old age, he being ninety at the time of death and she eighty-seven. He was a planter in the Carolinas, and also a trader, and traveled over much of the South and also in the East. On his father's farm Dr. James Kersey passed his early life, receiving a good education and for some time being engaged in teaching school, and in the meantime he took up the study of medicine. In 1821 he moved to Hendricks county, Indiana, which was at that time almost a wilderness, Indians and wild animals being its chief inhabitants. Indianapolis was his nearest town. He was a physician of the regular school, was a graduate of a Cincinnati medical college, and for many years practiced over a wide extent of territory, responding as readily to the calls of the poor as to those of the rich; and he not only gave medicine to the poor, but he also gave many a sack of flour where he knew it was needed; and while he gave much away, he also accumulated a good property and provided well for his family. He reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. During the years immediately preceding the Civil war he was strong in his support of the anti-slavery movement, and was connected with the "Underground Railroad." He was a stanch Whig and later a Republican, and always took an active interest in political matters, but never had any official aspirations, as his time was wholly taken up with his professional duties. Religiously, he was a member of the Society of Friends.

The mother of our subject, *nee* Elizabeth Hodson, was a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Ellis) Hodson, natives of Ayrshire, Scotland, who, like the Kerseys, moved to this country in early life and settled in the Carolinas. It was in Carolina that Dr. James Kersey and Elizabeth Hodson were married. She died in Indiana in 1872. In their family were ten children, eight of whom grew up, namely: Jesse, who died unmarried; Abigail, deceased wife of Peter Elliott; James, a farmer of Hendricks county, Indiana; Mary, deceased wife of Abraham Williamson; Isaac, a capitalist of Bedford, Iowa, is a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of the Seventy-second Indiana Regiment; Jonathan H., whose name introduces this article; Amos, an Indiana farmer, who served in the Twenty-seventh Indiana Regiment during the late war; and Ezra, a member of the Fifty-fourth Indiana Regiment, was killed at Vicksburg.

Dr. Kersey was reared on a farm, and had the benefit of good educational advantages. He attended high school and also Asbury University at Greencastle, and on leaving school in 1861 entered the Union ranks, enlisting as a member of Company K, Twenty-first Indiana Regiment, with the fortunes of which he was connected until the close of the war, having veteranized in 1864. During the last two years of his service he was in the medical department, acting as Assistant Surgeon. He was a participant in many of the prominent engagements of the South, a detailed account of which would cover much of the history of that sanguinary struggle. Suffice it to say that he ever acted the part of a brave, true soldier, and that he came out of the army with a record of which he should be justly proud.

At the close of the war he returned to his home in Indiana, and soon after went to New York city and took a course in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, graduating there in 1866. A year later he moved out to Iowa and settled at Redfield, and in 1872, about the time the railroad was built to Stuart, he moved to this place, and here he has ever since resided. Soon he established a good practice, which he has retained and increased throughout the years, and, as already stated, he is now the oldest physician in the county. During his early career here he made many long drives, his practice extending over a wide extent of territory. Dr. Kersey has one of the finest medical libraries in the State of Iowa. He has taken some post-graduate courses in medicine, keeps himself well posted in everything pertaining to his profession, and is in every re-

spect fully up with the times. During his practice here he has performed many difficult surgical operations, and his whole career has been one marked by signal success. For twenty years he has been surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. He is a member of the American Association of Railway Surgeons, and the County, State and National Medical Associations.

Dr. Kersey was married in 1866 to Miss Anna J. Benbow, daughter of William and Hannah Benbow. She died in 1870, leaving one son, William E., now a lawyer at Stuart, Iowa. For his second wife Dr. Kersey married, in 1873, Miss Addie E. Cressey, daughter of William Cressey, and a native of Belfast, Maine. They have two children, Ida Grace and James E.

Politically the Doctor acts with the Republican party; socially he is connected with the following organizations: A. F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., G. A. R., I. O. R. M., and I. of L. H.; and religiously he is a Congregationalist. As a writer he has attained considerable note. His works, both poetry and prose, find their way into many of the leading periodicals of the day, and are widely read.

Such, in brief, is a review of the life of one of Guthrie county's most respected citizens.

GEORGE METZGER, who holds the responsible position of custodian of the public buildings and grounds of the capitol of Des Moines, was born in Rhine, Bavaria, Germany, near Meinz, April 19, 1845, and is a son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Stiechter) Metzger, both of whom were natives of Germany, and came to America in 1850. Their only child is our subject. They located in Troy, New York, and the father, who had been a manufacturer of pianos and organs in Germany, dealt in general musical merchandise in Troy. He there made his home until his death, which occurred on the 20th of April, 1869, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife still survives him and has now reached the age of sixty-nine. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Anthony Metzger, spent his entire life in Germany, and reared a family of four sons. He was a military man and was killed by being thrown from a horse. The maternal grandfather, Ignatz Stiechter, came to America in 1850, and resided in Troy, New York, until 1859, when he became a resident of Scott county, Iowa, where he carried on farming until his death on the 19th of April, 1880, at the age of about eighty-one years. He was a large man, rather fleshy and had the genial and gentle disposition which so frequently accompanies that physical build. His family numbered four daughters and one son.

George Metzger, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Troy, New York, acquiring there his literary education, and during his boyhood he learned the manufacture of musical instruments, since which time he has been connected with some of the largest factories of the kind in America. He was engaged in that line of business until April, 1894, when he was appointed to the position of custodian of public buildings and grounds from Scott county, Iowa, where he has lived for twenty-six years. He still retains his residence in Davenport, where he is indirectly engaged in business as a music dealer.

On the 8th of August, 1862, Mr. Metzger responded to the call of his adopted country for aid in crushing out the rebellion, enlisting in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. At the battle of Gettysburg he was wounded in the forehead over the left eye and also on top of the head. He was in General Hancock's corps and participated in twenty-four battles, including the engagements of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, and every engagement in which the Army of the Potomac took part from Antietam to Appomattox. He was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the old flag and the cause it represented. When the war was over and his services were no longer needed, Mr. Metzger returned to the north

and was engaged in business with his father until the latter's death, when in 1869 he came to Iowa and has since lived at Davenport.

On the 1st of August, 1864, Mr. Metzger was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Coon, daughter of Jeremiah and Maria (Reichtmyer) Coon. Nine children have been born of this union, six sons and three daughters: George Lincoln, Sarah E., Robert I., John H., Carl Eugene, Eugene Carl, Josephine, Mabel and Elmer. Of this number Carl Eugene, Eugene, Josephine and Elmer are all deceased.

Mr. Metzger is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Modern Woodmen of the the World. In politics he is a Republican, and displays the same loyalty to his adopted country in the days of peace as he did in the hours of war, when he faithfully followed the old flag until it was victoriously planted in the capital of the Southern Confederacy. In manner he is pleasant and genial and has a host of warm friends.

ADAM HAFNER.—A fact of which due recognition is not usually accorded in connection with the industrial history of the West is that to no foreign element is its present due in so large a measure as to those who have had their nativity in or trace their lineage to the great empire of Germany. Among those who left the Fatherland to identify themselves with American life and institutions, who have pushed their way to the front and are a credit alike to the land of their birth and that of their adoption, is Adam Hafner, the well-known Alderman of Des Moines, who has so long prominently and honorably been connected with the public life of this city.

Adam Hafner was born in Kurhessen, Germany, on the 4th of November, 1837, a son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Mai) Hafner. In 1852 the family emigrated to the United States. It was before the day of steam navigation, when the tedious voyage across the Atlantic was made in a sailing vessel, and the Hafner family, with their fellow passengers spent fifty-two days upon the water, on the ship Gunsbery, at length reaching the harbor of New York. After spending eighteen months in the old Knickerbocker city, they removed to Flatbush, New York, locating on a farm, where they remained until 1855, when they came West, the parents locating permanently in McKean county, Pennsylvania. The mother died there in 1863, and the father, surviving her for thirty-one years, still lives there, now ninety-four years old. By trade he was a shoemaker, but during the greater part of his life followed the occupation of farming. In the family were six sons and two daughters, of whom six are yet living.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was the fifth in order of birth. He passed his early boyhood in Germany, where he pursued his education in the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the New World. During his youth he spent three years in the logging districts of the Alleghany mountains, where he received in compensation for his services $15 per month. Thus from an early age he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, has been the architect of his own fortunes and therefore richly deserves the success he has achieved. His identification with the history of Iowa dates from 1858, when he came to Polk county, where for a number of years he was employed as a farm hand in the vicinity of Des Moines. He was next engaged by Alexander Williams in building a dam across the Des Moines river at the city, and afterward continued in the employ of Mr. Williams for eight years, most of the time in service in a flouring mill. In 1869 he accepted a position on the police force of Des Moines, thus serving the city until 1874, when he was elected City Marshal, being the first City Marshal elected by the people of a first-class city. He made a most efficient and popular city officer and held the position for two years. In 1876–7 he

served as deputy in the same line of duty, and for two years thereafter was Chief of Police, and later for two years City Marshal and *ex officio* Chief of Police, until 1886, when he retired from public life.

In 1888 Mr. Hafner removed to his farm in Greenfield township, Warren county, Iowa, and for three years and four months devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits; but tiring of farm life he then returned to the city. His farm, which he still owns, comprises 203½ acres, and is in a high state of cultivation. In 1894 he was elected Alderman of the Fourth Ward of Des Moines, for a term of two years. The election was certainly a compliment to his popularity and personal worth, for the ward is strongly Democratic and his majority was 203. For a number of years he has been a member of Jonathan Lodge (German), No. 137, I. O. O. F.

On the 11th of March, 1861, Mr. Hafner was united in marriage with Miss Maria D. Montgomery, who however died in 1863, leaving one son, William, who subsequently was drowned in Des Moines river, in his fifteenth year. For his second wife Mr. Hafner married, in 1865, Miss Rebecca A. Burnett, of Des Moines, and by this marriage there are two sons: Theodore A. V. and Charles A. D.; and one daughter, who died in 1884, in her fifteenth year. The family has a pleasant home at No. 817 West Second street, Des Moines, and in social circles holds an enviable position.

L. F. KLINE is one of the most popular and respected citizens of Fremont county, Iowa, a fact which is indicated by his frequent election to office on the Republican ticket in a county that is Democratic. His course has ever been such as to commend him to the public confidence and regard, and his circle of friends is therefore very extensive.

The Kline family is of English origin. His grandfather, Daniel Kline, was probably a native of England, and engaged in the work of the gospel as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father of our subject, D. W. C. Kline, was a native of York county, Pennsylvania, born in 1836. Determining to try his fortune in the West, he removed to Biggsville, Illinois, in 1865, and was there engaged in merchandising until 1872. He was a man of broad scholarship, who was educated in Pennsylvania Academy and taught school successfully for thirty terms. Before coming to the West he had made an effort to enter the Union army, but was rejected by Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, on account of his being a school-teacher, for the members of that profession were needed for the education of the children, who could not be neglected even though the country was engaged in civil war. Mr. Kline continued merchandising in Biggsville, Illinois, until 1872, when he removed with his family to Dallas county, Iowa, locating in Dexter. He there conducted a restaurant and bakery for a year, but in 1873 removed to Malvern, Mills county, Iowa, where he carried on general merchandising. His last days were spent in Marysville, Missouri, where his death occurred in 1885. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of A. E. Baxter, and was a daughter of J. M. Baxter, a native of Ireland, who, crossing the Atlantic to America, took up his residence in Maryland. By their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Kline became the parents of the following named children: L. F., of this review; Emma, now Mrs. Perry De Bolt, of Santa Rosa, California; Kate, wife of A. L. Chantry, of Emerson, Iowa; William E., who is located in Malvern, Iowa; May, wife of Guy Smith, of Mills county; Florence, Mabel, Lawrence, Charles and Edwin, all living with their mother in Malvern. Three of the family have also passed away.

Mr. Kline, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of March, 1859, and was a lad of seven summers when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Biggsville, Illinois. At the age of thirteen he came with the family to Iowa, and completed his literary

education in the Baptist Centennial Academy at Malvern, at which institution he was graduated in the class of 1878. He then entered upon his business career in the capacity of bookkeeper and salesman, and was employed in that position by several prominent mercantile firms of Mills county, Iowa. He thus obtained considerable knowledge of business methods, and on attaining his majority he entered into partnership with his father in Malvern, Iowa, as a dealer in groceries and provisions, boots and shoes, under the firm name of Kline & Son. This connection continued for two years, and then our subject removed to Fremont county, residing at Randolph from the 1st of April, 1881, until his election to the office of County Recorder. His first service in Fremont county was with Spencer Brothers, later he was with Mr. Sturgeon, and subsequently with J. M. Barber. He was during the greater part of the year 1888 employed as traveling salesman by the firm of D. M. Steele & Company, of Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. Kline was an enthusiastic worker in the ranks of the Republican party even before attaining his majority, and has always been an ardent supporter of its principles.

He was first called to public office by his election as Justice of the Peace in Randolph, Fremont county, which position he acceptably filled for four years. In 1888 he was elected County Recorder on the Republican ticket by a majority of 613, although the county is Democratic, and so acceptably did he fill the office that in 1890 be was re-elected. On his retirement from that position in 1892 he was elected Clerk of the District Court, and in November, 1894, was again chosen, his term therefore extending through 1896. His public duties have been most capably performed to the general satisfaction of all concerned.

In Mills county, Iowa, November 28, 1878, Mr. Kline was united in marriage with Miss E. A. Conrad, daughter of Rev. J. M. Conrad, of Malvern, who died April 19, 1895, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a native of the Empire State, but came west at an early day, and after spending some years in Indiana removed to Iowa in 1855. His family numbered the following members: M. S., a resident of Randolph; George F., who is living in Nevinville, Iowa; H. S., of Creston, Iowa; E. J., also of Creston; Mrs. Kline; Emma and Nora, of Nevinville. To our subject and his wife have been born eight children, namely: W. E., May I., Leslie L., Pearl, deceased, Conrad W., Lemon F., Jessie F. and Glen A.

Socially, Mr. Kline is a Master Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Order of Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

EARL M. WOODWARD.—Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the American people. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the diametrical line of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. The subject of this record is a man who has brought his keen discrimination and thorough wisdom to bear not alone in professional paths but also for the benefit of the city which is his home and with whose best interests he has been so thoroughly identified. He holds and merits a place among the representative legal practitioners and citizens of this section of the State; and the story of his life, while not dramatic in action, is such a one as offers a typical example of that alert American experience which has enabled many an individual to rise from obscurity to a position of influence solely through native talent, indomitable perseverance and singleness of purpose.

Mr. Woodward was born in Truxton, Cortland county, New York, December 16, 1848. His ancestors were New England people, who

came to this country from England during early Colonial days. His father, George N. Woodward, was a physician, and his mother was the daughter of a physician, Dr. Miles Goodyear, of Cortland, New York, and a relative of Charles Goodyear, of India rubber fame. The literary education of our subject was obtained in the common schools and an academy, and in 1864, though only a boy of sixteen years, he enlisted in his country's service, becoming a private of Company C, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for six months, being discharged three months before he was sixteen years of age He afterward engaged in clerking in a drug store in Illinois for a time and then returning to the East took up the study of law in Cortland and Troy, New York, and in May, 1874, he was graduated at the Albany Law School.

Believing the West would prove a better field for a young practitioner who had to win name and fame for himself, he came to Iowa, taking up his residence in October in Lansing, Allamakee county, where he has since resided with the exception of a few years passed in Minnesota. His success is well deserved. His conscientious devotion to his clients' interests, combined with a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the law and its application, has secured to him a most liberal patronage. In connection with his profession he has performed a work which has brought to him the gratitude of the people of this vicinity. He was City Solicitor of Lansing for two terms and was elected County Attorney of Allamakee county, in November, 1894. In the latter office he won a most important success in the Big Lake fish case, in which it was decided by the Supreme Court that the laws of the State prohibiting seining in all waters except the Mississippi and other boundary rivers applied to the wide expanse of waters comprising the lakes, ponds, sloughs and bayous in the broad valley of the Mississippi, outside the main channel, which constitute the most extensive and important fisheries of this State, these waters not being a part of the Mississippi within the meaning of the statute and that these vast fisheries were within the prohibition and protection of the law. His successful prosecution of the Waukon fraudulent banking case, the trial of which occupied two weeks, has also added to his high reputation and standing as a lawyer.

On the 10th of May, 1876, Mr. Woodward was united in marriage with Miss Cassie R. Fowler, a native of New York.

He is prominently connected with several civic societies, belonging to the Grand Army Post of Lansing; to Maple Lodge, Iowa Legion of Honor, of which he has been for many years Recording Secretary; and to Mount Hosmer Lodge, A. O. U. W., in which he has served as Master, Recorder and Representative to the Grand Lodge. He has for many years been a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Lansing, and for the past six years has served as one of its Elders. His political support is given the Republican party, and he often delivers campaign addresses, when his eloquence and logic seldom fail to convince.

HON. L. O. HULL.—Of the adopted sons of Iowa none are more worthy of representation in a work of this character than the gentleman whose name introduces this review. Few men are more widely known in the State, and he is certainly one of the most popular and highly esteemed citizens. His connection with journalistic and political work has brought him into close contact with a large number of people of all classes, and wherever he goes he wins friends who tender him the high regard which is universally accorded genuine worth, manly principle and honorable conduct. The story of his life is not one of dramatic episodes, but it is typical of that ambitious American activity which has enabled many individuals to rise from obscurity to positions of influence solely though native talent, indomitable perseverance and singleness of purpose.

Mr. Hull is a native of Cortland, Illinois, born March 16, 1855. His parents were Lorenzo and Emily (Stewart) Artlip, the former a lineal descendant of a Russian refugee who came to this country with the French Huguenot colony in 1680. His mother was of Irish-German descent, tracing her ancestry back through several generations of a New England family.

When Lorenzo Orlando, the subject of this review, was six months of age his father died, and four months later his mother. Both were devout members of the Baptist Church, and their relationship was with the congregation that met for worship in the little church which is still standing on the road between Sycamore and Cortland, Illinois. Among the other members of this church in 1856 were Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hull, who had no children of their own. The kindness of their hearts prompted them to give a home to the little orphaned boy, and thus our subject became a member of their household when eleven months old. He lived with them until after he had attained his majority, and no father and mother could have been kinder to him than were the foster parents whom he reveres, having for them the tenderest love. Not until he was almost a man grown did he know that he was not their son by birth. When he was about sixteen years of age his name was changed by an act of the Legislature to Hull.

In 1858 Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hull removed from Cortland, Illinois, to Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where they were living when the Civil war broke out. The Hulls in this coun, try have always been noted for their patriotism and with the spirit of loyalty strong within him Mr. Hull went forth to the defense of the Union, shortly after the South attempted to secede, and remained at the front until the rebellious States were only more willing to acknowledge allegiance to the national Government. There were in the Wisconsin neighborhood in which he lived many who were not sympathizers with the North, and feeling ran very high in that region. It awakened in the boy Lorenzo a fidelity to the nation which has always been manifest, and one of his strongest characteristics is the feeling of respect and gratitude for the old soldiers who went forth to battle for their country, at the sacrifice of every personal consideration, not knowing what hour they might be numbered among the slain.

When the war was over his parents sold their farm in Sheboygan county and went to Fond du Lac county, locating near the village of Oakfield, where he spent much of his time in the school-room, acquiring the education which has served as a foundation on which to rest the knowledge gained in manhood and on which is brought to bear the judgment of his mature years. In 1873 his parents again sold their farm and took up their residence in Blackhawk county, Iowa, where he joined them in a few months. Within the next few years he worked on the farm, taught school, continued his studies, took up the study of law and also worked at the carpenter's trade. In the summer of 1880 he was employed by Hon. Matt Parrott as editor of the Iowa State Reporter, at Waterloo, where he remained until July 1, 1882, when he bought the Clarksville (Iowa) Star. Two years later he sold this paper on account of failing health and removed to Gordon, Nebraska, where he founded the Gordon Press, which he published for two years, when he again sold out to give his attention to his rapidly increasing legal business. He had a very large and lucrative practice, both in courts and in the land office, his practice extending both east and west along the line of the railroad. He was finally induced to leave Gordon and remove to Harrison, the new county seat of Sioux county, Nebraska, where he was elected to the office of County Attorney; but about this time prosperity and advancement took their departure from the county. Three years of drouth impoverished the people, and when the Pine Ridge Indian war broke out the region was rapidly depopulated. Attorney Hull met with financial reverses, and though he was able to pay

all that he owed he had barely enough remaining to enable him to leave the region.

At the close of his term of office, January 1, 1891, Mr. Hull went to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he served as a newspaper reporter on various papers during the session of the Legislature. Later he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he held positions in the editorial department of the daily newspapers of the capital city. For about a year he was news editor of the Evening News, and later served in the same capacity on the Daily Capital and also did much work at various times for the State Leader and State Register. He was the Iowa correspondent for the Minneapolis Tribune and other leading papers of the Northwest. On the 1st of January, 1894, he purshased the Free Press at Guthrie Center and established the Guthrie County Sentinel, an independent local newspaper supporting the People's party. The paper has been very successful and has steadily grown in popularity.

Mr. Hull has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has been a recognized leader in political circles. Naturally, after the war he became a Republican and while in Blackhawk county, Iowa, he was for several years a member of the Republican county central committee and frequently addressed the people at schoolhouses in that county in support of his ticket. While editor of the Star at Clarksville, he supported the Republican ticket, and in the famous prohibition campaign of 1883 he delivered some sixty addresses in favor of that ticket. From the beginning of his political career, however, he has been a believer in an increase rather than a decrease of money, and drifted away from the Republican party on that issue. For about four years he took no part in political affairs. In 1887 and 1888, however, he was elected a delegate to the Nebraska Democratic convention, but two years later he joined the Independent party, then organizing in that State, and threw all of his energies into the work of building up that party in the Northwest. He was on the stump nearly all of the time for four months in the sparsely settled portions of the State and in some of the larger towns, and it was largely owing to this work that Congressman Kem was elected. Since coming to Iowa he has continued to act with the People's party. In the summer of 1892 he spoke in about fifty cities and towns in the State. The next year he organized the famous Silver Glee Club of three male singers. The State committee made routes for them and they traveled together for several months in a carriage, going from Des Moines into the south and west portions of the State and holding two meetings each day. Most of these meetings were well advertised and drew large audiences. Often they were held in groves where hundreds, sometimes thousands, of people would gather. A meeting would be held in the afternoon, and then came a drive of from five to fifteen miles to reach the place of appointment for the evening. At these meetings Mr. Hull usually spoke for about two hours, sometimes more than three, and nearly always to large audiences; but so strong is he physically and so careful in his habits that he never missed an appointment on account of illness or weariness.

As a political orator Mr. Hull stands high in the estimation of the many thousands who have heard him. He is logical and direct and enforces his reasoning with a good array of pertinent facts. He expresses the thoughts of the common people and so weaves them into his discourse as to lead the willing ones to endorse his plans for the relief of their distresses. He never indulges in personalities. If he ridicules the opposing political party he is careful not to spoil kindness for the sake of a laugh. As a public speaker his efforts have not been confined to political questions alone. He has many times delivered addresses before Grand Army of the Republic gatherings, at 4th-of-July celebrations and on other occasions. He is an earnest, forceful, entertaining speaker, and his well modulated voice with its weight of truths seldom fails to strongly impress the hearers.

On the 6th of October, 1882, Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Lizzie I. Beck, of Dubuque, Iowa. She is a true helpmeet to her husband, and is an able assistant to him in his newspaper work. They have two children, a son aged eleven and a little daughter now in her fourth year.

Mr. Hull was for some years a member of the Methodist Church, but does not now connect himself with any congregation, although he is a firm believer in the cardinal doctrines of the Christian religion and closely follows its precepts. With a strong dislike to anything that borders on snobbishness, he believes in appreciation of the true nobleness of man, and his cheerful disposition, his sincere friendliness and charming cordiality of manner have won him a host of warm friends.

WILLIAM PEDIGO, of Lucas county, was born in Barren county, Kentucky, August 24, 1825, a son of John Pedigo, a Virginian by birth. His father, Edward Pedigo, was also a native of that State. John Pedigo was reared on a Virginia plantation, and afterward removed to Barren county, Kentucky. He was married there to Frances Hill, a daughter of Clementine Hill. John Pedigo and family left their Kentucky home for Indiana in 1827, locating in Lawrence county, and subsequently settled near Worthington, Greene county, that State, where the parents died,—the mother at the age of seventy years and the father at the age of eighty years. He was a carpenter by trade, but later in life also followed agricultural pursuits. Politically he was identified with the Democratic party, and religiously was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Pedigo were the parents of nine children, as follows: Elijah, Greenville, John, Elizabeth, Mary, James, William, Edward, and one deceased in infancy.

William Pedigo, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life in Indiana. In 1856, in company with his brother-in-law, John Young, he came with ox teams to Iowa. A short time afterward he returned to Indiana, and again came with ox teams, four cows and some household goods to Iowa, locating in Otter Creek township, Lucas county. Six months afterward Mr. Pedigo settled near Marysville, in Nodaway county, Missouri, where he remained eighteen months, after which he returned to Indiana on a business trip. He enlisted for service at the opening of the late war, entering the Ninety-seventh Indiana Infantry, Company C, but was honorably discharged three months afterward on account of weakness of the eyes; he has never fully recovered his sight. Mr. Pedigo has resided in Otter Creek township, Lucas county, since the war.

September 1, 1850, in Indiana, our subject was united in marriage with Elizabeth E. Beem, a native of Owen county, that State, and a daughter of Neely and Leah (Storm) Beem, natives of Kentucky and both now deceased. They were the parents of six children, namely: Cynthia Ann, Mary, Rich, John, William and Elizabeth.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pedigo have been born four children: Jesse W., of Monroe county, Indiana; Molly J. Gray, an accomplished musician, is at home; Rich E., also at home; and John C., formerly a clerk at Woodbine, Iowa, who died at the age of twenty-eight years.

Mr. Pedigo originally voted with the Democratic party, but was a strong Abolitionist, and since the war has been identified with the Republican party. He served with honor and credit as Township Trustee two terms. Mrs. Pedigo is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

AMBROSE PELLETT.—To this gentleman is due that tribute of respect and admiration which is always given —and justly so—to those men who have worked their way upward to positions of prominence through their own efforts, who have achieved success through their own labors

and by their honorable, straightforward dealing commanded the esteem and confidence of those with whom they have been thrown in contact. He is to-day serving as Clerk of the District Court of Cass county, and makes his home on his farm, called Elmwood, near Atlantic, Iowa. He is also connected with the agricultural interests of the county, where for a quarter of a century he has made his home.

Mr. Pellett is a native of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, born January 23, 1845, and a son of Jason and Phoebe (Rogers) Pellett. His father was a native of the same county, and was a son of Hezekiah and Sarah (Powers) Pellett. The grandfather was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, and was a son of Jesse and Anna Pellett. The family is one that dates its origin in America from earliest Colonial days, having been established in the New World probably between 1630 and 1660, by ancestors who crossed the Atlantic from England. The paternal grandmother of our subject, Sarah Powers Pellett, was born in New London, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Hazard and Hannah Powers, the ancestry of the former being traced back to Nicholas Powers, who came to the United States in 1642. At an early day Hezekiah Pellett removed with his family to Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of farming. Jason Pellett was there reared to manhood and married Miss Rogers, a native of Otsego county, New York, and a daughter of Daniel Rogers, who was born in Connecticut and came of a family of English lineage, which also dates its history in the New World from an early period in its settlement. In 1853 the parents of our subject removed with their family from Pennsylvania to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and settled on a tract of wooded land which was developed into a good farm. They are now residents of Cass county, Iowa, and are highly esteemed people, having many warm friends. In their family were eight children, three sons and five daughters, and, with one exception, all reached adult age.

Ambrose Pellett was the second in order of birth in this family and was eight years of age when the family removed to Wisconsin, and upon the old homestead there his boyhood days were passed. He aiding in clearing and cultivating the farm and later engaged in lumbering, but at length he sold out and returned to the occupation to which he had been reared. In 1870 he came to Iowa, locating in Cass county, and for four years and a half was engaged in farming in Brighton township. His first farm he then sold and purchased a tract of land on section 33, Pymosa township, near the city of Atlantic, whereon he still resides. This place comprises 150 acres of land and its well tilled fields and the neat appearance of its many improvements indicate the careful supervision of the owner, who follows general farming and stock-raising. In addition to his farming operations Mr. Pellett spent a portion of his time for fifteen years as a traveling salesman, selling agricultural implements. During ten years of that period he was the representative of D. M. Osborn & Company, manufacturers of harvesting machines at Auburn, New York, and sold these machines throughout southwestern Iowa.

In 1867 Mr. Pellett was united in marriage with Miss Ellen M. Chapman, a native of Maine and a daughter of Benjamin F. and Margaret I. (Marshall) Chapman, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of New Brunswick. The ancestry of this family is traced back to Edward Chapman, who landed in Boston about 1640 and is of English descent. Mrs. Pellett is the second in a family of four children, and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Elmere H., who was born in Gibson, Wisconsin, August 5, 1868; Frank C., who was born on the farm in Pymosa township, July 12, 1879; and Clarence A., who also was born on the same farm, August 8, 1889.

The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Pellett serves as Trustee and takes an active part in church work. His political support is given the Republican party, and on its ticket he was elected

to the office of Township Clerk, in which capacity he served for eight years, while in 1892 he was elected Clerk of the District Court. In 1894 he was re-elected, and is now serving in that capacity, proving a most acceptable and capable officer.

THOMAS SHANNON WYCKOFF.—Prominent among the substantial farmers and leading citizens of Linn township, Dallas county, Iowa, is found the gentleman who is the subject of this article. His identity with Dallas county and Iowa covers a period of fifteen years, the date of his arrival here being 1880.

Mr. Wyckoff is a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, born September 14, 1828, and is a descendant of two distinguished families. His grandfather, William Wyckoff, moved to Harrison, Ohio, in 1806, was in the war of 1812, and was a Justice of the Peace for forty-five years without a break. Mr. Wyckoff's first American forefathers came from Germany and settled in New Jersey, about 1690 or 1700. His grandmother, Rachel (MacKinsey) Wyckoff, was a sister of Alexander Slidell MacKinsey, the captain of the Sumner at the time of the mutiny, in which Captain MacKinsey took three of the leaders and hung them to the yard-arm. On arriving home he was arrested, a court martial held, etc., but his course was fully approved and popular opinion was in his favor. Thomas Shannon, the other grandfather, moved to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1806, and his great-grandfather Shannon died in Guernsey county, Ohio, at the advanced age of 107 years.

When the subject of our sketch was sixteen years of age he removed with his parents to Fulton county, Illinois, where a few years later he commenced farming for himself, and was thus occupied at that place until 1852. The gold "fever" so prevalent throughout the country during the few years immediately following the discovery of gold in California, claimed him as a victim, and we next find him on the Pacific coast, where he spent ffve years. Returning to Fulton county, Illinois, at the end of that time, he resumed farming; but not long, for in 1861 we again find him *en route* to California, where another five years rolled around. Illinois, however, still had its attractions, and in 1866 he went back to Fulton county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his removal to Iowa in 1880, as already stated. During his ten years on the West coast he made a considerable sum of money. The greater part of that time he ran a large pack train, having an average of seventy-five mules in his train or "pack," as it was called. For a number of years that was a profitable business in the mining districts of the "Golden State."

In 1880, having disposed of his property in Illinois, Mr. Wyckoff came to his present location on section 2, Linn township, Dallas county, at that time purchasing the farm upon which he has since lived. He first bought a half section, the purchase price being $7,200. His land is well cultivated and improved, and its general appearance is indicative of the prosperous and progressive farmer.

Mr. Wyckoff was married February 9, 1849, to Miss Rheuann Parry, a native of Illinois and of Welsh descent. Their union has been blessed in the birth of three children: Andrew Jackson Wyckoff, who is now engaged in farming on section 2 of the same township in which his father lives; also James K., and Jennie. Andrew J. Wyckoff was married December 19, 1884, to Miss Ida Wygle, a native of Wisconsin, and they have three children, namely: Jennie A., born September 23, 1885; Thomas Lester, June 2, 1888; and Oliver Dean, November 3, 1890.

While he has never been active in politics or sought official preferment, Mr. Wyckoff has always taken an intelligent interest in public affairs and kept himself posted on the same. He is a Democrat. Fraternally, he affiliates with Wiscotta Lodge, No. 158, F. & A. M., at Redfield, and with Linden Lodge, K. of P.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but finds a more convenient place of worship at the Friends' Church.

JOHN CONRAD WEISER, the founder of the American branch of this remarkable family, was a son of Jacob Weiser and a grandson of Jacob Weiser, Sr. He was a native of Gross-Aspach, Wurtemberg, and in this village his ancestry lived from time immemorial. He was a baker by trade, and attained the military rank of Corporal. He married Anna Magdalena Uebele, who bore him sixteen children, seven of whom died in infancy. His wife died May 31, 1709, and the same year Mr. Weiser joined one of the "Queen Anne" colonies, taking with him eight of his children. He left the land of his birth for England, June 24, 1709, and reached New York June 13, nearly a year later, in the colony ship. There were ten ships in this fleet, carrying about 4,000 emigrants, 2,000 of whom were German. These Palatinates were led by Robert Hunter, the provincial governor of New York, and "at the head of this colony stood John Conrad Weiser," says the Schwaebische Merkur and Kronik.

Five chiefs of the Mohawk Indians who had visited England in 1709 for the purpose of asking aid against French aggression, agreed to grant lands adjacent to the present thriving towns of Newburg and New Windsor, New York, for the use of these Colonists, and it was the intention of good Queen Anne that they should settle there. But Governor Hunter and Robert Livingston, the latter a rich provincial landlord, determined to rob the Colonists of these valuable lands, and at the same time benefit by their labor. The unsuspecting and confiding Germans were taken to Livingston's manor, an annual ground rent was imposed, and $33 was exacted per capita as passage money. Had their plans carried, this would have netted the men-mongers more than $200,000. Commissioners, or slave drivers, selected by the governor, were placed over the Colonists, who were expected to pay this tax by "burning tar" and "raising hemp." For a time the Colonists served under this bondage; but a rebellion was brewing, and the prime mover in that rebellion was John Conrad Weiser, their Schultheiss (Magistrate) and Corporal; and this rebellion resulted in the emancipation of the Colonists in 1713.

The Germans now remembered their Indian friends and sent Mr. Weiser, the first of seven deputies, to arrange with them for the promised land. The valley of the Schoharie was opened for their entrance for a consideration of $300 and this was the territory originally intended by Queen Anne for the Colonists. About 150 families now moved to Schoharie. Mr. Weiser, who married his second wife in 1811, moved with his family to Schenectady in the fall of 1813, and the following spring moved into the Schoharie country. The distress among the Colonists at this time was great. In speaking of it, Mr. Weiser's son, Conrad, writes: "One borrowed a horse here, another there; also a cow and some harness. With these things they joined together until being supplied, though poorly. They broke ground enough to plant corn for their own use the next year. But this year our hunger was hardly endurable. Many of our feasts were of wild potatoes (Ochmanada) and ground beans (Otagraquara), which grew in abundance. We cut mallows and picked juniper berries. If we were in need of meal, we were obliged to travel thirty-five to forty miles and beg it on trust. One bushel was gotten here and another there, sometimes after an absence from one's starving family for two or three days. With sorrowful hearts and tearful eyes the morsel was looked for, and often did not come at all!"

The people had taken possession of the Schoharie lands without consulting Governor Robert Hunter, and this very much enraged "his excellency," who, after warning the Colonists to vacate, proceeded to sell the lands to rich Albany and New York capitalists. This act of Governor Hunter aroused public sympathy

in favor of the poor settlers. The colonists now sent three deputies to England to obtain a grant from George the First for not only the Schoharie lands but more in addition, and Mr. Weiser was the leader of these deputies. They embarked secretly from Philadelphia, in 1718, but soon fell into the hands of pirates, who robbed them and the crew of their money and supplies, and then permitted the vessel to proceed. Mr. Weiser was three times tied up and flogged, but would not confess to having money. Finally William Scheff, another deputy, told the pirates that he and Weiser had a purse between them, which had already been given to the pirates, and then they ceased their torture, and thus the Colony's money was saved. The vessel now put into Boston to replenish the depleted supply of provisions, and then proceeded safely to England. Here new obstacles awaited them. It was difficult to reach the king. The third deputy, Walrath, despaired of their work and sailed for New York, but died on the voyage. Their money gave out and before they could hear from the colony Mr. Weiser and William Scheff were thrown into prison for debt. Finally money reached them, they were released from prison, petitioned anew, and gained some concessions over Governor Hunter, who had been recalled and was doing all in his power to fortify his own position. The best lands, however, went to the capitalists. Mr. Weiser remained in England till November, 1723, and made a hard fight to accomplish the wishes of his people. The other deputy, William Scheff, returned home in 1720, and died shortly after.

Mr. Weiser returned to his people from England a disappointed man at not having accomplished more for their good. At this time William Keith, Baronet Governor of Pennsylvania, was visiting at Albany, and hearing of the dissatisfaction of the Germans, and knowing their worth as a people, he was not slow to make them familiar with the freedom and advantages accorded their people in Pennsylvania.

In the spring of 1723 a road was cut to the Susquehanna river, and when Mr. Weiser returned from England he led a party of sixty families over this route and down the river to Tulpehocken, where the settlement was made. Later he visited New York, but returned to Pennsylvania, where he died in 1746, and it is supposed he lies buried in the old graveyard of Tulpehocken.

John Conrad Weiser, known in history as Conrad Weiser, a son of the original emigrant, is the most historically prominent member of this family that has lived in any age. He was born at Astaedt, Germany, November 2, 1696, and accompanied his father to America. In November, 1710, he was put with the Maquas Indians (Six Nations) by his father, for the purpose of learning the language. Speaking of this experience, he says: "I went accordingly, on my father's request. I endured a great deal of cold in my situation, and by spring my hunger surpassed the cold by much, although I had but poor clothing. On account of the scarcity of provisions amongst the Indians, corn was then sold for five and six shillings per bushel. The Indians were oftentimes so intoxicated that, for fear of being murdered, I secured myself among the bushes." Young Weiser was seventeen years old at this time, and remained with the Indians for eight months. This was a rough schooling for one so young, but the foundation was laid for a career that should redound not only to the fame of the individual, but also to the glory of his country.

In 1714 Conrad Weiser, as we shall hereafter call him, left his father's house and made his home at an Indian town eight miles south of Schoharie. Here he lived until he left for Pennsylvania, in 1729. Speaking of his marriage, he says: "In 1720, while my father was in England, I married my Anna Eve; and was given in marriage by the Reverend John Frederick Haeger, Reformed clergyman, on the 22d of November, in my father's house, at Schoharie." Their children were Philip, Anna Madlina, Maria, Frederick, Peter, Christopher and Jacob (twins, who died in infancy), Elizabeth, Margaret, Samuel, Benjamin (who died

in infancy), Jabez (who also died in infancy), Hanna and Benjamin. The first four children were born in New York, and the remainder in Pennsylvania. It is not known definitely who his wife was, but it is supposed that she was an indentured orphan girl, whose parents had either died or been ignored in consequence of her indentured condition. Such cases were common in America at that time.

In 1729 he removed to Pennsylvania, located at Tulpehocken, where he gradually acquired nearly 1,000 acres of land and farmed it. His principal life-work, however, was that of Indian interpreter, and his reputation in this line was national. In 1731 he accompanied Shekallamy, an agent of the Six Nations, to Philadelphia, where he met Governor Gordon, who at once saw the real worth of the man and insisted on his taking forty shillings as pay for his services as interpreter, although nothing had been asked.

Mr. Weiser may be regarded as the officially recognized interpreter of Pennsylvania from 1732, the year of the birth of Washington, until his death. He had the faculty of retaining the full confidence of the Indians whenever treaties were made, and he never permitted himself to be used as a tool for the furthering of the selfish ends of the whites to the detriment of the red man. In a work of his life and letters published in 1876, the author says: "William Penn and Conrad Weiser are two men at least of whom the Indians think and speak well. It is not too much to say that the pacific spirit of Penn was perpetuated by Weiser, and that the fair name of our commonwealth touching our treatment of the Indians is as much owing to the policy of the latter as to the amiable mind of the former." He also acted as interpreter for the Provinces of Virginia, Maryland, and New York, in their dealings with the Six Nations.

On February, 1737, he was sent on his first important mission to Onondagua, New York, a distance of 500 miles, to bring about a treaty between the Province of Virginia and the Indians. In 1741 he was made a Justice of the Peace, and his fearless execution of the duties of this office brought down on him the wrath of the wicked. On one occasion some parties to whom justice had been meted out stealthily approached his house at night, barred the windows and doors from without, and fired the house. The family, however, awoke and broke through the obstruction, thus saving their lives.

We now find that Mr. Weiser is required to sign all treaties made with the Indians, and this chiefly at the request of the red man. His name appears on such papers along with that of Franklin, the governor of the Province, and prominent men of the day.

But we must not lose sight of the fact that Mr. Weiser was an intensely religious man. When Count Zinzendorf arrived in America he accompanied him to Bethlehem as interpreter when he preached to the Indians, and later he spent three months instructing the missionaries Pyrlacus, Brettner and Zander, who were sent to preach the gospel to the Iroquois and the Six Nations. When we consider that this was gratuitous work given at a time when every moment of Mr. Weiser's time was occupied, we can understand how zealous he was in his religion.

In April, 1744, Woodward Arnold and James Smith were murdered by the Indians. Mr. Weiser was sent at once by Governor Thomas to demand of the chiefs at Shamokin that the guilty be brought to justice. His request was speedily complied with and the murderers sent to Philadelphia, where they were hanged.

Mr. Weiser was the interpreter at the great council held at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, from June 22, 1744, to the latter part of July. Governor Thomas was present as well as commissioners from Michigan and Virginia. At the end of the proceedings, a deed was executed in which the Indians released all rights to certain lands lying in Virginia and Maryland, for a consideration of merchandise valued at 300 pounds. The Indians insisted that Mr. Weiser should sign this deed with his Indian name,

which was "Tarachawagon." He was always opposed to the sale of liquors to the Indians, and speaks of the traffic as an "abomination before God and man."

From August 11, to October 28, 1748, he made a remarkable journey to Ohio for the purpose of executing a treaty between the provinces of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, and the Indians.

At the breaking out of the French and Indian war, in 1754, Braddock and Washington were the principal figures in the field; Benjamin Franklin, the leader of the Provincial Cabinet, and Conrad Weiser was Superintendent of the Indian Department. He received his Commission as Colonel from Governor Morris, October 31, 1754. A carte-blanche letter accompanying this commission from the governor, said: "I heartily commend your conduct and zeal, and hope you will continue to act with the same vigor and caution that you have already shown; and that you may have a greater authority I have appointed you a Colonel by a commission herewith. I have not time to give you any instructions with the commission, but leave it to your judgment and discretion, which I know are great, to do what is most for the safety of the people and the service of the crown." He commanded the Second Battalion of the Pennsylvania Regiment, and also a regiment of volunteers from Berks county.

The career of Colonel Weiser in the French and Indian war forms a vital part of any work touching on that subject. For six years he was as brave a soldier as ever repelled a foreign enemy or fought for the protection of home or loved ones against a savage foe. He began to feel the decline of advancing years, and the active life of a soldier hastened the end, which came July 13, 1760. His wife survived him by almost twenty-one years, her death occurring June 10, 1781. Of the children of Colonel Conrad Weiser, his second daughter, Maria, married in 1745 the Rev. Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg, a Lutheran minister of wide fame. Phillip was born September 7, 1722. He was wounded nigh unto death at the battle of Brandywine, during the Revolution.

The Honorable Daniel Ermentrout, a speaker of wide reputation, in an oration delivered at Reading, Pennsylvania, and other points, on the German in American history, has this to say of Colonel Weiser: "This Conrad Weiser was a remarkable man. From the time of his coming to Berks county to the time of his death, a period of thirty-one years, he was the protecting genius of the Pennsylvania settlements. The Tulpehocken settlement, after Braddock's defeat in 1755, was the scene of the most frightful massacres. History tells us that in one week in the Tulpehocken district, at the foot of Blue Mountain, 32 men, 21 women and 17 children—70 souls—were murdered in the most frightful manner; 21 houses and barns burned, and cattle destroyed or carried off. Under the energetic action of Conrad Weiser and his friend, Captain Spyker, the settlers armed and the Indians were driven back. On November 13, 1793, General Washington, accompanied by General Joseph Huston and other distinguished persons, stood at the grave of the German man, Conrad Weiser, and said: 'This departed man, in a most difficult period, rendered many services to his country: posterity will not forget him.'"

The Philadelphia Times, speaking editorially of the propriety of raising a $25,000 fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of Colonel Conrad Weiser, says: "Weiser was the accepted interpreter and peace-bearer of the Six Nations. As an Indian agent he ran no sutler's supply tent, and as a wise man, whose policy was the very crown of honesty and integrity, he dealt with the Susquehanna, the Delaware and minor tribes with such wonderful tact and discretion as to make them always friendly to the whites in the then Lebanon and Schuylkill reservations. Now it is proposed to erect a costly monument to his memory. This is tardy justice to a distinguished character, for Weiser was all that and more, too, in the generation in which he lived. Destiny required the iron hand and the iron

will to rule. The sword became the pruning hook, but the Indians made it the tomahawk at Wyoming, after Weiser was gathered to his fathers. He was more than the faithful, earnest, honest interpreter and agent. His was the true, unyielding type of Pennsylvania German, of an ancestral stock provident of descendants that long since made the State blossom as the rose, and gave to it men of disguished attainments and marked honor. Hence it is that the Berks Germans propose a Conrad Weiser day for November 2 next, and the Reading Board of Trade supplements this movement with a plan to raise a $25,000 monument fund that somewhere in the future shall speak for Weiser in the Penn Square of the city, where his trading-post once opened its doors to the Six Nations and their allies."

A P. EVANS.—The life of this gentleman has been one of ceaseless and successful activity in business and to him the enterprising little city of Bedford, Iowa, owes much of its prosperity. We often look to the past for encouraging examples, finding in the lives of our forefathers much that inspires one for abler efforts, but the essential conditions of human life are ever the same, and the present furnishes examples as well worthy of emulation as the past. The business record of Mr. Evans demonstrates what can be accomplished by perseverance and energy, by making the most of the opportunities that surround us and by honorable, straightforward dealing that is never called in question. He is to-day one of the leading farmers of Taylor and the vice-president of the Citizens' Bank, of Bedford.

Mr. Evans was born in Shelby county, Illinois, March 6, 1840. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Evans, was a Virginian by birth, and followed the occupation of farming. The father of our subject also bore the name of Jesse Evans, and was born in Virginia in 1804. He was a typical pioneer, and after residing in Indiana for some time during its frontier days he removed in 1839 to Illinois, thence in 1840 to Davis county, Iowa Territory, and in 1855 to Taylor county, Iowa. Being soon recognized as a prominent and influential citizen, he was elected County and Probate Judge on the first Republican ticket voted in the county, re-elected in 1859, and appointed Postmaster of Bedford by President Lincoln in 1862. For twenty-four years he resided in Iowa, but the spirit of emigration again became strong in him and he removed to northern California. A short time afterward he took up his residence in southern Oregon, and died in Jackson county, that State, in 1888. He was a man of stout build, of great physical vigor, successful in business and honorable in all the relations of life. His wife bore the maiden name of Priscilla Cade, was born in Delaware, and is now living in Jackson county, Oregon, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

The subject of this review is the youngest of their family of five children. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, and when he laid aside his text-books he entered at once upon his business career. Not long after, however, he joined the Fourth Iowa Regimental Band, and was in the service for nine months, when on account of lung trouble he was discharged. He then made a trip across the plains with the hope of benefiting his health, and the hope was realized. Returning to Bedford, Iowa, in 1867, he became identified with its mercantile interests, securing a clerkship in the store of C. C. Hess, of Bedford. He had previously had some experience in this line, having aided his father in a little dry-goods and grocery store, which the latter owned in Bedford. Mr. Evans proved a most capable salesman, possessing the ready tact which enabled him to deal successfully with the various temperaments and without which one cannot do well as a merchant. In 1871, with the capital he had acquired through industry and frugality, he began business for himself, the firm of Evans, Goodsill & Company being organized as hardware and furni-

ture dealers. From the beginning their trade increased, and the business rapidly assumed extensive proportions, until they were recognized as the leading mercantile firm in Bedford.

Mr. Evans continued his connection with this house until 1887, when he withdrew and located upon his fine farm, comprising 400 acres of valuable land, adjoining the city limits. He is now making a specialty of the raising of cattle and hogs, and the same success that attended his merchandising efforts is with him in his new undertaking. He now possesses an ample fortune, acquired by his own efforts, and his prosperity is well deserved.

Our subject has also been connected with the banking interests of Bedford, and is a capable financier. A local publication said of him: "A. P. Evans, the vice-president of the Citizens' Bank, is a man who has obtained the confidence of our people to an extent rarely enjoyed by any man in the community who makes as much as a fortune as Mr. Evans has done; and the pleasant feature about it is that no man is heard to say that he ever wronged him out of a dollar. His fortune has been secured as the legitimate profits of a large business, built up by his tact and fair dealing. He takes no active part in the business transactions of the bank, yet is consulted on all important matters; and if the Citizens' Bank of Bedford needed strength beyond what Mr. Dunning's well known financial standing gives it, the fact that such a man as A. P. Evans stands responsible for all its transactions should remove the last doubt, if any doubts exist, regarding the bank's responsibility."

Mr. Evans was united in marriage, in Taylor county, in 1869, with Miss Jennie Fordyce, daughter of Albert Fordyce, of Pennsylvania. To them have been born two children,—Edna V. and George R. Mr. Evans is a very genial, companionable gentleman, always approachable, and the high regard in which he is held is shown by his large circle of friends.

ALEXANDER B. McCLURE is one of the native sons of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Des Moines county on the 18th of April, 1848. His father, James McClure, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, July 7, 1824, and on the 14th of March, 1845, wedded Prudence Bryan, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, November 13, 1822, and died November 11, 1895, and was buried at Kossuth, Des Moines county. By the above marriage there were six children, of whom four are yet living. Mr. James McClure, on coming to Iowa, located in Des Moines county, where in 1864 he enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry; was with General Banks on the Red river expedition, wounded by a shell and taken to a hospital boat, where he died, May 11, 1864, and was buried with others in an unknown grave, opposite Alexandria.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were John McClure, born July 1, 1788, and died February 25, 1849, and Susanna (Ross) McClure, born August 24, 1786, and died in 1864. The great-grandparents on the father's side were William McClure, born March 31, 1759, and died October 1, 1823, and Nancy, *nee* McKeehan, born July 25, 1765, and died March 14, 1798.

Mr. McClure's paternal grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, who at a very early day became residents of Ohio, but their last days were passed in Des Moines county, Iowa. His maternal grandparents, John and Hannah (Kirkpatrick) Bryan, were also natives of the Keystone State, born near Pittsburg. They were married in 1800 and the same year emigrated to Ohio, locating in Knox county, where the former died at the age of seventy-eight, and the latter at the age of seventy-seven. They reared a family of twelve children of which Mrs. McClure is now the only survivor. The ancestors of our subject have long been residents of this country and were of German and Scotch descent. His great-great-grandmother, McCammon, with one of her sons, was taken prisoner by the Indians during the Revolution-

ary war, and was held by them for four years. At last while on a march she gave out, sinking exhausted by a stream, when an Indian kicked her into the river and left her for dead. Soon after a straggling Indian rescued her and she succeeded in reaching her friends, where her death occurred at a very advanced age.

The primary education of Alexander B. McClure was acquired in the district schools, and this was supplemented by a nine-months attendance at a local college. At the age of twenty-two he left home, starting out in life for himself without a dollar, so that his entire possessions have been acquired through his persistent efforts and strict attention to his business interests. In 1870 he went to Oxford Junction, arriving there when there was but one house on the present site of the town. He engaged in the stock business and later ran a hotel.

Mr. McClure was married on the 10th of March, 1874, the lady of his choice being Miss Nettie Overholt, a native of Medina county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jonas and Sarah (Means) Overholt, the former born in Ohio in 1828 and the latter in Pennsylvania. Her parents settled in Jones county, Iowa, in 1853, where they both died, the father at the age of sixty-one, and the mother when only thirty-three years of age. Of their family of five children, four are still living. Mrs. McClure's paternal grandparents were Joseph and Anna (Tintsman) Overholt, the former born in 1803 and the latter in 1808. The latter died at Monmouth, Iowa, December 1, 1895, aged eighty-seven years. Three children grace the union of our subject and his wife. The eldest, Sarah Maud, who is a graduate of the Dallas Center high school, is very proficient in music and is now studying under the best musical professors in the country. The younger children are Harry B. and Elsa P.

For three years after his marriage Mr. McClure continued to conduct his hotel in Oxford Junction, at the end of which period he sold out and returned to Des Moines county, and on the old family homestead lived for about a year, when he came to Dallas county. Here he purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land, which he improved, but before locating thereon he operated 1,000 acres of rented land for five years. On account of failing health he then removed to Dallas Center, where he purchased and carried on a hardware store for the following two years. On selling out he began the cultivation and improvement of his farm of eighty acres, being engaged in its development for the next seven years. He later disposed of that property, for which he received $100 per acre, it being the first farm in Dallas county to sell for that price. He is now living retired in the village of Dallas Center, but still owns 200 acres of fine land about one and a half miles from the city limits. This property he runs as a stock farm. Mr. McClure is a natural veterinary surgeon, having educated himself in that profession, which he has followed for the past twenty-five years. He stanchly supported the principles of the Republican party and cast his first vote for General Grant. Religiously, he and his family hold membership with the Presbyterian Church. He has traveled quite extensively over this country, and at the age of only twenty years made an extended tour, visiting all points of interest. Mr. McClure takes quite a prominent part in advancing the interests of his county and State and no man in the community stands higher in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

RICHARD MORTIMER SLITOR, proprietor of the Slitor House, Waukon, Iowa, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, August 29, 1834, and is a son of Truman Gillette and Jane Smith (Van Zant) Slitor.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Germany, but was brought to this country by his parents when but seven years of age. The family first located in Columbia county, New York, but later moved to Herkimer county. He served throughout the Rev-

olutionary war as a fifer, having entered the service while quite young. The maternal ancestry of our subject is Dutch. Great-grandfather Van Zant (the name was originally spelled Van Zandt) emigrated from Holland and located in New Jersey, thus becoming one of that industrious and prosperous class known as the Jersey Dutch.

Mr. R. M. Slitor accompanied his parents to Yates county, New York, from Ohio, in 1839; in the fall of 1855 they moved to Monona, Clayton county, Iowa, and located on a farm. Later Mr. Slitor, associated with Page P. Umstead, built a sawmill in Clayton county, which they operated for a time, and then our subject bought out his partner. He disposed of this mill property, moved to Le Roy, Mower county, Minnesota, and purchased the Le Roy House, a hotel. Later he bought the Coswell House, and concentrated the business of the two hotels in one, with headquarters at the Coswell House. In the fall of 1888 Mr. Slitor disposed of his property at Le Roy and purchased the Mason House at Waukon, Iowa. In 1891 he replaced the old frame building with the present fine brick structure, which comprises three stories and a basement. It is the finest hotel building in the county.

Mr. Slitor was married October 3, 1860, to Miss Sarah Climenia Winters, a daughter of Ira Preston and Nancy Maria (Heiman) Winters. She is a native of Cattaraugus county, New York, and accompanied her parents to Iowa at an early age. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Slitor are: May Virginia, born August 31, 1865; and Ray Frank, born December 15, 1878, both of whom are at home with their parents.

Politically, Mr. Slitor is a Republican. He served for a number of terms as Justice of the Peace at both Monona and Le Roy. For six years he served as Mayor of Le Roy.

Mr. Slitor is a man of good education, and is well posted on the current events of the day. He began teaching in his nineteenth year, his first school having been taught in New York State. After coming to Iowa he continued to teach for a number of years, during the winter months. He has one of the best paying hotel properties in northeastern Iowa, and the fact that he is unable to accommodate his guests will lead to the building of an addition to his hotel in the near future.

CYRUS A. MOSIER.—No one but a pioneer of the Northwestern Territory can fully appreciate the features of the life history of Mr. Mosier; and, besides, his experiences have been too intense for description. The best outline we can give is necessarily cold and bleak compared with the realities in his life's career. A large volume, consisting of one great mountain of poetic climaxes, would be required to give even this outline. In this work we simply do the best we can in the limited space allotted.

A poet is born, not made; and he is nearly always born in the country, receiving as he grows up his inspiration from scenes of wildness and from experiences in the simplicity of country life. A poet, however, is not necessarily a rhymester. Colonel Ingersoll, for example, is a great poet in fact, though not indulging in either rhyme or verse. Mr. Mosier has the soul of a poet, and such a training as only the spiritual gymnastics of the great West can give. Not the man who has capacity only, nor the man who has training only, can be a great or well finished man; but he who has both the capacity and the training: the latter, however, may consist only of an extraordinary environment.

The first paternal ancestors of Mr. Mosier who came to America were from Germany, landing on the shores of the Chesapeake, in Maryland, early in 1700. In the maternal line his first American ancestors were from the British Isles, having English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh blood in their strain. Mr. Mosier's maternal grandfather, Giles H. Swan, graduated at Yale College in 1815, and soon afterward married Jane Rockwell, an innkeeper's daughter, at Stonington, Connecticut. The

next year he moved with his bride to Richland county, Ohio, where, in the depths of the wilderness, he cleared the ground and established a home, near what is now Plymouth Station, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In the upper story of that cabin the first Masonic lodge of that region was organized, of which Mr. Swan was the Master. In that small cabin Mr. Mosier's mother, Maria, *nee* Swan, was born, the eldest child in the family, and learned to spin wool and flax, and weave the thread into cloth, the only source of clothing and bedding for the family. Eli Mosier, our subject's father, was a native of Pennsylvania, born July 4, 1812, and when five years of age was taken by his parents in their emigration to a point near Crestline Crossing, Ohio, where he aided in clearing a tract of heavily beech-covered land, and also learned the trades of carpentry and cabinet-making. After attaining the maturity of manhood he married Miss Maria Swan, as already mentioned, at Paris, Richland county, that State, January 11, 1837; and on October 13 following the subject of this sketch was born there.

In the autumn of 1839 the family moved to Platte county, Missouri, settling at a point seventeen miles from Fort Leavenworth, then only a United States garrison. The country was then an unbroken wilderness, inhabited by Indians and wild beasts. Here the father took a claim, built a cabin and joined others in the hard struggle for the development of what is now one of the foremost States of the Union.

Here young Cyrus was taught to read by his mother, who had been a teacher in Ohio; but as early as four and a half years of age he was sent to school; and he still remembers vividly the first noon hour, when the pupils began to eat their dinners. Before beginning on his bread and butter he cast side glances about the room—for he was too bashful to turn his head—to see to what extent he might be a spectacle for the older critics. The school-house was of the uniform type of the period and place, so often described. The school was sustained by subscription, for as yet the free-school system had not been introduced. The teacher was the same gray-haired Irish gentleman of the old school who had been his father's teacher in Ohio. He mended the goose-quill pens and set the copies in a beautiful round hand as plain as print. He had two daughters, who took kind care of young Cyrus, as the latter still wore dresses like a girl. On one occasion they took him to a grave a short distance from the schoolhouse. It was surrounded with a rough wooden fence, which was covered with wild roses full of buds and bloom and forming a magnificent bower. This is the first grave and these the first roses in Mr. Mosier's memory. The perfume of the roses was entrancingly delicious, and the beauty and loveliness of that rose-covered grave will ever remain a pleasant reminiscence with our subject as long as life shall last.

In this and similar school-houses young Mosier got Webster's Elementary Spelling-Book "by heart," and made considerable advancement in all the English branches excepting grammar, which indeed was not taught, or even thought to be of practical use. His deficiency in the last mentioned branch, however, was fully made up by the precepts and example of his kind and judicious mother, and in a manner, too, far more agreeable and efficient than that exhibited by the schoolmaster of those days. During the six years he attended school in Missouri he now remembers but two students whom he ever heard reciting grammar lessons. Another feature of the times worth recalling is the fact that some of the wealthy slaveholders sent their children to school on horseback, sometimes two on the same animal, and generally attended by a negro body servant.

When the head of the family was absent the Indians often visited the house; and Mr. Mosier remembers standing when a child by his mother, while she held in her arms his baby brother, and looking at the window panes against which the wild people of the forest pressed their noses and painted faces, peering in to see what they could. On leaving they

would take everything eatable,—meat, flour and meal,—leaving no food whatever for the family.

But it was in these wilds that Mr. Mosier's love for nature, inherited through generations from the first settlements on the American continent, was sharpened by contact with almost everything belonging to the wildest pioneer life. He was able to ride a horse at the age of four, and when six years of age he went for the cows in the thickest tangles of vines and shrubs along the brooks and streams, often returning with them in the dusk of the evening, greeted with the yells of panthers and howls of wolves and other strange and indescribable noises made by creatures of the forest; but these solitary trips were even a pleasure to him rather than a task.

As he grew up and the "abolitionism" of his parents became known, the pro-slavery element made it more and more disagreeable for them, so that in the year 1847 the father made a trip to Iowa in search of a more favored locality, finding a suitable place about two miles from Fort Des Moines (now within the city); and when the land came into market soon afterward he entered the tract with land warrants, at the rate of 62 to 87½ cents an acre. During the ensuing autumn and spring he moved his household effects and all his family to the new home, following the military trail between Council Bluffs and Fort Des Moines. Cyrus, then ten years of age, having had his imaginations raised to a high pitch by descriptions of the magnificence of steamboats, and having learned that such wondrous structures ran up the river to Raccoon Forks, ran ahead of the teams by which the family were moving to a high bluff now known as Van Hill and looked down to the junction of the rivers to see one of the monsters, if perchance one should be there in motion; but sad was his disappointment when he found that the water was too low for steam navigation, though considerably higher than it is generally at the present day. The town of Des Moines consisted of two rows of double log houses and a few scattered cabins, of poor construction. The soldiers had evacuated the cabins, and part of them were occupied by settlers.

At their new Iowa home young Mosier aided in fencing the land and cultivating it. He helped to break the ground where now stands the city hall. Also he learned practical mechanics to a considerable extent, of his father. At this point also, he enjoyed far better school privileges than in Missouri, attending district school three to five months each year until 1855–6, when he was sent to a select school at Des Moines where, under private teachers, he also studied algebra, surveying, Latin, German and botany. In the summer of 1857 he prepared himself for the profession of school-teaching, which he followed in winter for five years thereafter. During the year 1860–1 he taught the highest-grade public school in East Des Moines. In 1866 he was elected to the office of County Superintendent of Schools of Polk county, which then included also the superintendency of the city schools.

During the summer and autumn of 1859, with four other young teachers, he read and recited Blackstone and Chitty, and he was acting clerk of the moot court that had been organized for the benefit of young lawyers and students at the capital. He soon decided, however, that the legal profession was not to his taste; but the training thus obtained, in connection with the knowledge he had acquired of the higher branches already mentioned, was all utilized in the profession he did choose for life, namely, that of Law Reporter. Meanwhile he qualified himself for verbatim reporting by making himself proficient in phonographic short-hand, attaining ultimately a speed of 225 words to the minute, which is about up to the highest notch. Many stories are told of stenographers surpassing this, but they are either exaggerations or in some other way misleading. In 1864 Mr. Mosier was appointed short-hand reporter for the district court at Des Moines, presided over by Hon. J. H. Gray,—thus being the first one appointed

to such a position in the State of Iowa, and this was before there was any law requiring such an appointment. Then, accepting the position of Law Reporter, in 1866, he continued therein for twenty years, resigning in 1886, by which time he had a corps of sixteen phonographers and type-writers. In 1889, on the day before he left with his family for the far West, he was surprised with the present of a fine gold watch, suitably and most beautifully engraved, from the bench and bar of Polk county.

During his term as Law Reporter he also had a large amount of work in the United States courts here. He was special commissioner of the United States Court of Claims to take testimony in the matter of alleged frauds in the Mississippi river improvement at Rock Island, and served at intervals for two years.

In 1866–8 he was Senate reporter for the Iowa State Register.

While on the subject of public positions filled by Mr. Mosier, let us continue with them to the present time, regardless of the chronology of other matters.

In April, 1889, Mr. Mosier moved with his family to Washington Territory, where he had many adventures in the deep, wild forests. Soon after his arrival he took his family in Indian canoes, manned by Indians, and ascended the Snohomish river for three days. After disembarking they had to walk on a mountain trail for sixteen miles, making six miles of the trail themselves, and camping without tent. On the second day (fifth day out) they reached a small cabin. They spent the summer in the Cascade mountains, and early in December descended the river to the town of Snohomish on tide water.

Receiving a commission as special land agent from the Department of the Interior at Washington to examine 2,600 cases of suspended land entries on the Pacific coast, he left his family at Snohomish and repaired to California in the execution of his new duties, and was absent a year; and during this time he traveled back and forth between old Mexico and Vancouver's Island by rail and sea, looking after lands and gathering testimony concerning their entry, and in these trips visited all parts of California, becoming thoroughly acquainted with that wonderful country. During the next year, 1890, he spent eight months in New Mexico, traveling throughout its extent in the same service, and from there he returned to the State of Washington, with headquarters at Seattle. Here he took out the first corps of surveyors upon the Olympic range to survey suspended entries.

Subsequently he received orders from Hon. T. H. Carter, then Commissioner of the General Land Office and now Senator from Montana, to explore the Mount Ranier region for the purpose of obtaining the necessary information in regard to the propriety of making a timber reservation there. The idea of making this reservation was originated by Mr. Mosier. A "national park" had been previously suggested by other parties; but before Congress could carry out any plan for a park here the region would have been denuded of its timber and beauty by organized bands of timber and land thieves. Mr. Mosier spent two years exploring this section of Washington and obtaining the opinions of citizens of the Sound cities as to the feasibility of making a reservation which should range entirely around the mountain and constitute an evergreen frame, as it were, for this awfully grand snow-capped peak.

Loading a mule with a dog tent, blankets, bacon, flour, coffee, and a few other necessaries, a 5x7 kodak, an aneroid barometer, thermometer, field-glass, level, forty-four six-shooter, repeating rifle, etc., he walked behind the faithful little animal from the settlements at sea-level to the timber line on the mountain, which was generally about 8,000 feet above the sea, and camped alone at night, proceeding to points fifty to a hundred miles from civilization. In the daytime he had to cross swollen glacial rivers alone, which are always dangerous even when help is at hand. But he could not retreat; all his work lay before and above him. When the shades of night

draped the earth with their mysterious pall and the stars shone out like electric lamps from the black depth of space, the ominous silence being broken only by an occasional scream of the mountain lion and the mysterious notes of night birds and other animals, also the sound of grinding rocks forced by an avalanche sweeping the timber and everything before it down the mountain side, reverential awe which language cannot express, rather than fear, took possession of Mr. Mosier's mind.

He made numerous trips of this kind, starting from different sides of the mountain, the last being from North Yakima, on the eastern side of the Cascades, during which time he camped in deep snow for three days, his horse pawing down through the snow to the earth to obtain his provender, which consisted of the nutritious grasses buried so deeply.

To the ordinary observer it would seem that such extreme out-door life would have been impossible, following immediately a period of more than twenty years devoted to court work, where close confinement and steady application were so absolutely necessary to the discharge of duty. The secret lies in the fact that Mr. Mosier had all his life been an enthusiastic sportsman, going annually hundreds and sometimes thousands of miles to enjoy the pleasures of the chase, hunting and fishing and the romance of camp life. To shoot antelope on the plains of Texas and Mexico, to climb the Rockies in quest of mountain sheep, goats, bears and black-tail deer, or to shoot water-fowl and grouse about the lakes and fields of the Dakotas, afforded him the necessary exercise for health as well as opportunity to indulge his passion for the study of nature. It was this that especially prepared and fitted him for the hardships and daring exploration we have mentioned in connection with the topographical survey of the Mount Rainier region, now Pacific Reserve.

In his explorations Mr. Mosier gathered specimens of all the herbaceous plants, mosses, shrubs and trees that he saw, from the salt marshes at sea level to the glaciers between 10,000 and 12,000 feet above. These specimens he forwarded to the Forestry and Botanical Divisions of the Agricultural Department at Washington. The fauna and flora of this region are worthy the attention of the whole scientific world. He photographed natural scenery, trees and other plants, cascades, rocks, avalanches and glaciers, plains and mountains, and even the ocean; and when, in December, 1892, he made his final report to the Interior Department, recommending the reservation of about 1,600 square miles, or 1,000,000 acres of land, about and on Mount Ranier, he attached as exhibits more than 100 copies of these photographs. He holds that the Government should never have parted with any of these vast tracts of timber lands, the revenue from which would have paid the total operating expenses of the Government; tariff or no tariff.

In concluding his report to the Department of the Interior, Mr. Mosier said:

"This grand mountain region, with its ice-bound peaks, its smoldering volcanoes, its craters, its crags, its mimic battlements and towers, its precipices, its deep chasms, its steeps, its lakes, its brooks and rivulets and rills, its waterfalls, its fleecy snows, its crinkled drifts, its crevasses and net-work of deep fissures and chasms and gorges, its columns of basaltic rock, its moraines, its piles of many-angled rocks, its record of the fiery work of volcanic forces, its heaps of scoriæ, its volcanic ash-beds, at times garlanded with the choicest plants and flowers, its blooming shrubs, its fragrant wild roses, its nameless mosses, its tall cedars and hemlocks and firs and pines, its yews and spruces and arbor-vitæs, its smooth-barked alder trees, its fallen monarchs, its strings of wild vines, its bowers, its brakes and graceful ferns, its sedges and rushes, its mallows and orchids, its tangled wild-woods, its shrubs with blazing flower and fruit, its sub-alpine trees, its enchanting parks, its colonnades of balsam firs and pines and larches, its grassy lawns, its undulating tables, its clumps of exquisitely beautiful trees, its nooks and

meadows, its wooded hills with their green slopes and flecks and patches of mid-summer snows of purest white, its dizzy heights and fearful depths, its bursting avalanches and roaring cataracts, its milk-white glacial rivers, grinding boulders, falling rocks with their reverberating echoes, moaning winds, screaming panthers, soaring eagles, wild goats, deer, bear, beaver, marmot and hare, its partridge and grouse and quail and ptarmigan, wild ducks and geese and heron, its song-birds, its bees and myriad insect life, its fishes, its murmuring waters, its mineral springs, its clear blue skies, its starry depths, its clouds, its zigzag lightnings and loud-rolling thunder, its calms, its storms and tempests, its sunshine and shade, its sunrise over mountains of purple and gold and silver sheen, its glorious sunsets, its weird, creeping shadows, its hallowed gloom, its peaceful solitude, its many voices of nature, exciting reverential awe, its peaceful solitude,—all these and much more that language cannot express, impel me to again urge that this reservation be made for the benefit of the people of the State of Washington, of the United States and of the whole civilized world."

As the result of Mr. Mosier's eloquence, coupled with the facts, President Harrison made the reservation, and made it precisely in outline and extent as mapped out and recommended by our subject, and is known as the "Pacific Reservation."

As already inferred by the reader, Mr. Mosier is a decided Republican. At the early age of twenty years he took part in the organization of the Republican party in Polk county, and was at the ratification of the election of Governor Grimes in 1856.

As to military affairs, we may observe that Mr. Mosier was commissioned Adjutant of a battalion in 1864, organized at Des Moines to repel an invasion by the Rebel general Price from Missouri. He commanded the company five months, while a private taking his turn on guard and all other duties that devolved on a private soldier, until he received his commission as Captain. Was twice offered promotion, but preferred to stay with his company, which he did until after the war was over, being discharged in January, 1866, at San Antonio, Texas. During its service his company traveled 10,750 miles, participated in fifteen battles and many skirmishes, losing in killed and wounded sixty-five per cent. of its number. Some of the battles in which he was engaged were Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Kenesaw mountain, Peachtree creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Franklin, and Nashville. He always commanded his company on every march and in every engagement. One brother of our subject, Lieutenant Oliver, lies in a soldier's grave, and his other brother, of the name of Cross, was a private in the Union army, in many engagements, finally taken prisoner and confined for nine months at Andersonville and six months in other rebel prisons.

In 1856 Mr. Mosier's father sold out his Des Moines farm for $30 an acre, and moved to New Corydon, sixteen miles above Des Moines. This was about the time that Mr. Mosier began to attend select school in Des Moines.

In the autumn of 1861 Mr. Mosier married Miss Rachel A., daughter of Samuel and Rachel Bell, and they have had four sons and three daughters. Lenore, the eldest, married H. L. Devin and resides at Sedro, Washington; she has three daughters living and one son deceased. Blanche is married, has two children and is now a teacher in the Des Moines public schools. Albert G. lives at Seattle, Washington, where he is a civil engineer at present engaged on the ship canal there; he was formerly division engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, as early as twenty years of age. He has aided in building the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad, and also the Great Northern across the Cascades. In 1893 he married Bessie, daughter of General Reno. He is now thirty years of age. Cyrus A., Jr., is the name of the son who died in 1875. Charles R., now sixteen years old, is a student at Drake Uni-

versity. Lucy R. is attending the high school in Des Moines; and Mac Henry, the youngest, is also at school.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Mosier built his residence,—16 x 24 and a story and a half high,—with his own hands, cutting the logs, sawing them, framing the whole structure and finishing it, building the chimney and plastering one room. No American excepting a frontiersman would have the ambition to do this; and this was all done during the hard times of the war period. After all, that was the happiest period of Mr. Mosier's life.

WILLIAM OTTO BOCK, Clerk of the Court of Allamakee county, Iowa, was born September 20, 1859, in Krontorp, Sweden, being a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Lunquist) Bock.

The father of our subject, Charles John Bock, was born in Sweden, February 6, 1823, was a blacksmith by trade, reached America in 1868, and came on West to Lansing, Iowa, reaching that point in June of the same year, where he resided for twelve years, giving his attention principally to his trade. In 1880 he moved to La Crescent, Minnesota, and three years later to New Albin, where he has resided since. He was married in Sweden, in 1848, to Miss Elizabeth Lunquist, who was born March 27, 1822. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles John Bock are: Charles Gustav, born May 7, 1849, married Anna Nelson, is a blacksmith by trade, and lives in New Albin. John Julius, born November 18, 1851, married Hannah Peterson, and is at present clerking for Nielander & Company, in their branch store at New Albin. August Alfred, born April 28, 1854, married Mary Anderson and is engaged in the general merchandise business at Wausau, Wisconsin. Andrew Peter, born March 31, 1857, married Inis White, is a printer by trade and lives at Austin, Minnesota. William Otto, the subject of this sketch, is the next child. Mary Christine, born March 7, 1862, married W. A. Cutting, who is passenger conductor on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and keeps his residence at Savanna, Illinois. Edward, born June 9, 1864, has been in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for the past sixteen years and is at present their agent in New Albin. Leonard, born June 28, 1867, died at Lansing, July 10, 1868.

Juliuson Bock, grandfather of our subject, came to America with his son, and died at Lansing in 1868, aged eighty-two years. His children were: John, born in 1815, married Louisa Gjilstrom and is at present living at Stockholm, Wisconsin. Andrew G., born March 11, 1820, married and is living in Moline, Illinois. Sarah Elizabeth, born in 1822, married Daniel Wenerstrom and lives in Sweden. Charles John, father of our subject, is the youngest child.

Mr. Bock, our subject, was one of the eight children who accompanied his parents when they emigrated to this country. He did general work, and attended public school until fifteen years of age; he then began clerking for Askson Brothers, of New Albin, who kept a general merchandise store, and continued with them for four years. For the next six months he clerked for H. Martin & Company, and then entered the employ of Lane & Bock, Alfred Bock, his brother, being the junior member in the firm. At the end of four years Mr. Bock sold out out to his partner, and our subject had full charge of the business until it was closed out six months later. Mr. Bock now clerked for Erickson & Tartt, by whom he was employed for the next four years, at the end of which time Mr. Tartt sold out his interest to his partner. The drug business of W. O. Bock & Company was now started, and continues to the present time. In this firm our subject is associated with his old employer, Mr. Tartt. Mr. Bock was made Postmaster of New Albin in 1889, and continued until August 1, 1893. He was elected by the Republican party Clerk of the District Court in the fall of 1894, took office the following Jan-

uary, and is at present engaged in the discharge of his official duties.

Our subject was married April 27, 1881, to Miss Cora Edna Tartt, daughter of James Mortimer and Phoebe Ellen (Goble) Tartt, of New Albin, Iowa. Mrs. Bock was born March 3, 1864, at Dorchester, Allamakee county, Iowa. They have one child, Forrest Wayne Mortimer, born December 10, 1892. Mr. Bock is a member of the A. F. & A. M. at Lansing, Iowa, and also of the A. O. U. W. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is quite active in Sunday-school work, being Superintendent of the New Albin school for a number of years. He is a young man just entering on the prime of life, having a good business record behind him and a promising future ahead.

HON. GEORGE WASHINGTON BEMIS.—The subject of this brief biography might truthfully quote as equally applicable to himself the opening sentence of the Memoirs of General Grant: "My family is American and has been for generations, in all its branches, direct and collateral;" and to the believer in the potency of hereditary influences in the formation of character, he affords an example of the cumulative results of such an ancestry. Thoroughly imbued with the spirit of our institutions, cherishing an unwavering faith in the ultimate universal establishment of the fully human liberty, and recognizing no social distinction based upon any foundation other than personal merit, he presents a striking type of the ideal American.

The son of Eleazer Bemis, he is a descendant, in the paternal line, of Joseph Bemis, an English yeoman, who emigrated to this country, settling in Watertown, near Boston, in 1640, and through his mother, of Susan Hartwell, daughter of William Hartwell, who located in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1636. Patriotism, industry and integrity seem to have been the salient qualities which marked his progenitors, and instances of exceptional longevity point to exemplary habits and well conducted lives. In this connection the following quaint obituary notice, published in the Massachusetts Spy of December 26, 1810, is worthy of reproduction in full:

"Died, in Spencer, Captain Edmund Bemis, aged 90.

"There are some things worthy of record in the life of this aged and war-worn veteran. His father was one of the first settlers of Spencer, having removed from Sudbury about the time of the birth of this son, or about the year 1720. This son, Edmund, has been very remarkable for his habits of honesty, industry and temperance, which produced a long life, health and happiness. He early entered the service of his country, and was a Lieutenant at the reduction of Louisburg in the year 1745. At this siege he was a zealous and active officer. After the French had surrendered to the victorious armies of New England, it was found that they had spiked their cannon, intending thereby to render them entirely useless to their captors. It had been heretofore deemed an impracticable thing, after a gun was thus spiked, to drill it out, or by any other method whatever to render it again fit for service. The commander of the American forces offered a premium to any one who would undertake the task if he would prove successful. Lieutenant Bemis undertook it, and by a process heretofore unthought of effected the desired object. Instead of drilling, as was supposed to be the only practicable method, he collected a large quantity of wood around the cannon, and setting it on fire heated it to such a degree that with a cold punch the spike was easily driven into the barrel. Thus was he the author of a successful discovery to his country, which has ever since been followed with complete success.

"After the reduction of Louisburg, he was Captain in the war with France, which succeeded, at the close of which he returned to seek repose among his friends, which he has since enjoyed without interruption."

George Washington Bemis was born October 13, 1826, at Spencer, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1837, when his father removed to Alabama, Genesee county, New York. This change of residence was an event of no small moment, and involved a journey of many days, fraught with more adventures and possible dangers than are now incident to an ocean passage or trans-continental tour. The section of New York in which he was thus brought was then a part of the ever advancing frontier, and he gave a sturdy lad's assistance in the arduous labor in subduing the rugged face of nature to the needs of civilization. This task performed, his summers were spent in working on the farm which he had helped to wrest from the surrounding wilderness, and his winters were devoted to making the best use of such advantages as were offered by the primitive country schools. The list would be a long one, which included the names of all the men of prominence who owe much of their success to the efforts of the Yankee pedagogue of that period whom Halleck describes as

> "Teaching
> The A B C from Webster's spelling-book,
> Gallant and godly, making love and preaching,
> And gaining, by what they called 'hook and crook,'
> And what the moralists call over-reaching,
> A decent living."

A course at the Cary Collegiate Seminary at Oakfield supplemented this instruction, and that he profited by every educational opportunity is shown by his early election to the office of superintendent of the township schools. His interest in political matters dates from the presidential campaign of 1840, and in 1848 he disgusted his father, an ardent Whig, by casting one of the eleven anti-slavery ballots "which leaven the lump" of 400 polled in that district for the opposing candidate. He remained an enthusiastic and uncompromising abolitionist throughout the struggle which terminated in emancipation. He has always, too, been a zealous advocate of woman's suffrage. He taught school for two years in Wisconsin, and in April, 1854, came West to visit an acquaintance. So enamored did he become of the broad and fertile prairies of Iowa during his stay, that he determined to adopt Independence as a place of residence, and went into the land business. Shortly afterward he became engaged to Miss N. T. Roszell, and, in February, 1855, went to New York, whither the young lady had preceded him and brought her back his wife. This proved an exceptionally happy marriage,—a union of congenial tastes and hearty co-operation of progressive aims. It was blessed by three children: May, who did not long survive early womanhood; and William S. and Arthur R., young men who have now established homes of their own.

Mr. Bemis was elected a member of the Eighth General Assembly in 1859, and served in the Lower House during the regular session of 1860. It may be of some interest to mention, as an illustration of the changes wrought in a few decades, that four days and three nights were consumed in going from Independence to Des Moines, and that the capital had neither a railroad nor a telegraph line at that time. The session lasted nearly three months, and the legislators had to deal with business of great importance, including a revision of the code and an attempt to mitigate the "hard times" then existing by remodeling the revenue laws. Mr. Bemis introduced an important bill in relation to the duties of county surveyor and was largely instrumental in substituting the present supervisor system for the then existing county-judge rule. The extra or "war" session which followed in June, 1861, was one that demanded action in affairs of much moment, and in all the deliberations he took a prominent part, the influence of his sagacity being very apparent. As one of a special committee of five he was sent to investigate the construction of the Insane Asylum at Mount Pleasant, out of which some ugly scandals had arisen, and he performed other and important duties.

Upon the expiration of his term he was made a postal clerk on the Illinois Central Railroad between Dubuque and Sioux City, a

position which he held for seven years. In the fall of 1869 he was appointed by Governor Merrill one of the commissioners of the hospital for the insane at Independence to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Albert Clarke, and he acted as secretary and treasurer of the board until his resignation in December, 1871. He was re-appointed by Governor Carpenter in April, 1872, and served in the same capacity until July, 1892, during which time he received and disbursed more than a million dollars. He was elected from Buchanan county to the State Senate in 1871, and was justly regarded as one of the most efficient members of that body, giving to its records little in the way of oratory but much service in a conscientious application of practical business judgment to the questions which presented themselves for consideration. He served as chairman of the committee on the State University, and was one of the committee on appropriations. He also secured for the hospital at Independence, without a dissenting voice in the Senate, an appropriation of $200,000, the largest ever granted. He was elected State Treasurer in 1876, and re-elected in 1878, conducting the affairs of that extremely responsible office in such a manner as to win expressions of general approval.

He was a member of the first Board of Supervisors of Buchanan county, and when a candidate of his party for that office he once told an amusing and characteristic anecdote. On the day of the election he returned from an Eastern trip, to learn with surprise of his nomination. The struggle was an intensely hot one. Party feeling ran high, and the result of the battle was in great doubt. He started for the polls with the modest intention, as in previous instances, of voting for his opponent; but it occurred to him on the way that he was no more justified in "scratching" than any other voter, and he deposited a straight ticket in the box. "I received a majority of exactly one," he concluded, and so became the "choice of the people!"

Mr. Bemis is rather of more than medium stature. His physiognomy and the general contour of his head recall portraits of Charles Darwin, and in many respects he is not unlike that eminent iconoclast. A long public career has left him with an unblemished reputation. He has held great pecuniary trusts with an integrity that has never known a shadow of suspicion, and in every situation he has been a champion of temperance and sound morality. It is fitting that, with good health, a keen relish for all intellectual and wholesome recreation, surrounded in his pleasant home by the friends and neighbors of half a century, he should be able to say with Adam in "As You Like it,"—

> "Therefore my age is as a lusty winter,—
> Frosty but kindly."

CHARLES WINSLOW BURDICK, president of the Citizens' Savings Bank, Decorah, Iowa, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1838, and is a son of Nelson and Elmira (Mason) Burdick.

The paternal ancestry of our subject is generally supposed to be Scotch, although some assert that Robert Burdick, the original emigrant to America came over with John Cromwell, a Welshman, and hence it is inferred that Mr. Burdick was also of that nationality. This John Cromwell served as the first pastor of the first Baptist church in America, the building of which still stands at Newport, Rhode Island. The Burdick family lived at Westerly, Rhode Island, and at Hopkinton, which was formerly a part of Westerly. Later some of the sons removed to New York State.

Robert Burdick, the founder of the American branch of the family, located at Newport, Rhode Island. The Colonial records show that he was admitted as a freeman (voter) in that city in 1656. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His birth occurred about the year 1630, and his marriage to Ruth Hubberd in 1654. Their children were: Thomas,

born in 1655; Benjamin, 1658; Samuel, 1660; Hubberd, 1663; and Robert, 1665. The last named of these children, Robert Burdick, had but one child, Hubberd, and the children of Hubberd Burdick were: Nathan, born 1711; Hubberd, born 1712; John, born 1714; and Ezekial, born in 1717. The oldest of these children, Nathan Burdick, was the great-great-grandfather of our subject. He died February 6, 1793, and his wife, Goodeth Burdick, died in 1798, aged seventy-one years. To them were born the following children: Gillamus, born May 30, 1745; Sylvanus, September 17, 1747; Goodeth, April 17, 1751; Lacy, October 19, 1754; Mileta, February 11, 1758; Adam, December 28, 1759; Naaman, July 18, 1764, and Shepard, October 18, 1766.

Adam Burdick, great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Rhode Island, and died on his farm near Utica, New York, February 20, 1845. He fought throughout the Revolutionary war and made a fine military record, although very young at that time. His first wife, Hannah, was born January 20, 1760, and died February 21, 1812. Their children, all of whom were born in Rhode Island, were: Hannah, born January 20, 1780; Elias, born September 16, 1781, and was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Kelsey, and the second Lucy Stacy; Lacy, born September 8, 1784; Sheffield, born March 5, 1787; Roxana, born March 24, 1790, married William Peabody, and they made their home in Springwater, New York; Adam, born March 20, 1792; Betsey, April 24, 1794; and Nathan, December 24, 1796. Mr. Adam Burdick married his second wife, Dedema, in New York State, and she died there in October, 1845. They had but two children: Goodeth, born June 21, 1800; and Hamilton, born February 11, 1816. Mr. Burdick located in Brookfield, New York, and became a man of much prominence there.

Sheffield Burdick, grandfather of our subject, was born in Rhode Island, and was taken to Massachusetts in boyhood. There he married his first wife, Phoebe Putnam Spaulding, April 28, 1808. She was born in Massachusetts, September 1, 1791. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Cayuga county, New York, and there their children were born as follows: Nelson, father of our subject, June 14, 1809; Betsey Ann, November 2, 1812; Putnam, December 2, 1814; Susan, January 11, 1817; and Winslow Page, March 30, 1819. In February, 1818, Mr. Burdick removed to Genesee county, New York, and shortly afterward his wife died. March 6, 1822, he married his second wife, Miss Clarissa Kise Winslow Tainter, and to them were born two children: Harriett Newell, January 6, 1827, and Fanny Woodbury, August 31, 1829. Mrs. Burdick, the second wife of Sheffield Burdick, was born in Connecticut February 1, 1803, and died March 14, 1889. She married for her second husband David Silliman, and bore him five children. Mr. Sheffield Burdick kept a general store at Locke, Cayuga county, New York. He exchanged this for a farm in Genesee county, when he changed his residence, and followed this calling until his death, which occurred October 19, 1829. He was a man of good education and followed teaching in the winter months until forty years of age. He exerted considerable influence in his neighborhood, filled town offices, etc. Politically, he voted the Whig ticket. After marriage he joined the Congregational Church, and later was made a Deacon.

Nelson Burdick, father of our subject, was born in Cayuga county, New York, and died at Decorah, Iowa, July 1, 1885. In the spring of 1833 he moved to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1852, when he made a trip to Winneshiek county, Iowa, located a tract of land, and the following spring brought out the family. He tilled this farm until 1862, and then moved to Decorah and passed the remainder of his days in that town, surrounded by his children and friends. He was married to Miss Elmira Mason January 1, 1831, in New York. She was born in Preble, Cortland county, New York, December 29, 1807, and now resides at her home in Decorah.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Burdick are: Augustus Alfred, born October 23, 1831, was Quartermaster of the Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at Tupelo, Mississippi, July 14, 1864; he married Miss Jennie Gilbert, in November, 1856, and to them was born one child, Gilbert; the widow married Lewis Sturtevant, and is living at Spring Valley, Minnesota; Gerry Spaulding, the second child of Nelson Burdick, was born September 20, 1833; he served through the war in Company E, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, was taken sick and started home with a regiment, and died at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, August 8, 1865, just a few days before his company was mustered out; he married Miss Francelia Tuttle, and to them was born one child, Frank Theodore; the widow married Daniel Hawley (who also is deceased), and is living at Decorah, Iowa; Theodore Weld; Charles Winslow, the subject of this sketch; Harriet Emeline was born September 13, 1840, and married Ralph C. Pike November 5, 1857; Mr. Pike was a grocer at Decorah, and later the agent of the United States Express Company; he died October 18, 1895, leaving one child, Mary Almira; the widow lives in Decorah; Nelson Bliss Burdick was born December 29, 1842, served in Company G, Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, was taken prisoner at Shiloh, later was exchanged, came home on a visit, and died from an attack of measles contracted in the service, September 18, 1863; and James Stratton was born February 19, 1848, and died February 13, 1864.

Mr. Nelson Burdick engaged in the lumber business when he located in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. This consisted principally in sawing out the lumber and rafting it down the Allegheny river to Pittsburg. On his removal to Iowa he gave his attention exclusively to farming. In ante-bellum days he was a strong abolitionist, and a conductor and station agent on the "underground railway." He was a member of the Congregational Church. Personally he was a large man, weighing normally perhaps 180 pounds, and well proportioned, and was of a sanguine temperament. Mr. Burdick was an intensely patriotic man, and while he could not go to the war himself, because of age, he gave five sons to the cause, three of whom died in the service, defending their country. But few families can show such a record.

Elijah Mason, maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in New England in 1750, and died in New York State in 1833; he married Elizabeth Crabtree, who was born in Connecticut, in 1763, and died in 1826. Their children were: Elias; Elmira, the mother of our subject; and Elijah; the two last named are still living. Mr. Mason was twice married, the children above mentioned being by the second wife. By the first wife there were seven children. He was a man of considerable prominence locally, a farmer by occupation, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a Whig in politics. His father, Elias Mason, great-grandfather of our subject, was a New Englander by birth. The Masons are of English ancestry.

The subject of this mention, Mr. Charles W. Burdick, made the trip with his parents from Pennsylvania to Freeport, Iowa, when but fourteen years of age. (The impressions of that journey were vividly stamped on the memory of the boy.) They came by rail to Rockford, Illinois, and then staged it to Galena, where they took the boat and came up the river to Lansing, and then were driven across the country by teams to their new home. The father had taken a claim of 200 acres, part of which was direct from the Government, and here his family of boys were put to work clearing the soil for the plow.

Our subject worked on the farm until the breaking out of the late Civil war, when he became one of the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men. It had been his desire to be a member of the first regiment sent out by the State, but on reaching Keokuk, the point of rendezvous, it was found that both the first and second regiments

had full quotas of men. Hence he was mustered into the service June 8, 1861, as a member of Company D, Third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, the enlistment being for three years.

The regiment was first ordered to northern Missouri, and spent the summer in operating between Hannibal and St. Joseph At the battle of Blue Mills, September 23, Company D lost through wounds all its officers ranking our subject (who was then Third Sergeant), and he commanded the company until it reached Quincy, Illinois, about the middle of November. From there the regiment moved to Benton barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, and then to Huntsville, located on the North Missouri Railroad, where the winter was spent. They left Huntsville March 3, 1863, bound for Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, by way of Cairo, Illinois, proceeding by boat from the last named point. The regiment was at the battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, and after this engagement Mr. Burdick was promoted to the Second Lieutenancy. They next proceeded to Corinth, Mississippi, and participated in the capture of that city, after which they were ordered to Memphis. They now moved to Lagrange, Tennessee, where they joined Grant's army, which proceeded to the rear of Vicksburg by way of Holly Springs. This movement, however, was a failure, owing to the fact of the communications being cut in the rear. They returned to Lagrange, and were then ordered to Bolivar, Tennessee. The regiment now moved as a part of a force to intercept the march of General Price, whose army of 30,000 had been defeated at Corinth. The forces came together at the Hatchie river, October 5, and during this engagement, which was very hard fought, the Captain of Company D was severely wounded; he never saw active service again, but held his commission as Captain until the regiment was mustered out.

The winter of 1862–3 was spent at Memphis, the regiment moving there from Hatchie. In May, 1863, a movement was made on Vicksburg, reaching that point about June 14, when it joined the besieging army, and was at the surrender July 4, 1863. Two days later the regiment was ordered to Jackson, Mississippi, for the purpose of repulsing General Johnston's forces. Here, what proved to be the most disastrous battle of the war, in which the Third Iowa participated, took place. The regiment lost more than two-thirds of its men, in killed and wounded. The first lieutenant being killed, Mr. Burdick was promoted to that rank, and from that time until the regiment was mustered out he was the only officer with the company. Company D had been so reduced in numbers that it was entitled to but two officers, the captain and first lieutenant; and, as stated above, the Captain never rejoined his regiment after the battle of Hatchie river: it now left our subject the only officer with the company. From Jackson the command went to Vicksburg, and then to Natchez, Mississippi, where it lay until February, 1864, when it returned to Vicksburg. The next move was with Sherman's army east across the State of Mississippi, to Meridian, for the purpose of destroying the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. It then returned to Vicksburg, having undergone a long and arduous march.

Mr. Burdick was now ordered home with the veterans of the company on a thirty-days furlough. On returning to the army they took a steamer at Cairo and proceeded to Savannah, Tennessee, from which point the regiment marched across country to Kingston, Georgia, where it joined Sherman's forces. Our subject's time of enlistment had now expired, and he was ordered to Davenport, Iowa, to be mustered out of the service.

Thus ended a military career that was remarkable in many respects. Mr. Burdick was in every march and in every battle in which his regiment participated. But few soldiers can say as much.

The war over, our subject returned to Decorah, and at once engaged in a real-estate business, associated with his father, the firm name being N. Burdick & Son. This firm continued for ten years, and then, the father re-

tiring, our subject continued it, and added an "abstract of title" department.

Mr. Burdick was the prime mover in organizing the Citizens' Savings Bank, which began business February 10, 1884, and has continued its president from the first. The other officers at the organization were: L. L. Caldwell, cashier; E. J. Curtin, John Curtin and A. W. Grow, directors. The bank started out with a paid up capital of $10,000, but shortly afterward increased it to $17,000, and in 1894 raised it to $25,000. R. F. B. Portman is now vice-president; E. J. Curtin, cashier; and John Curtin and T. R. Crandell, directors. The main part of the building which the bank occupies was erected by the firm of N. Burdick & Son. In the fall of 1895 an addition was added in the rear, and fitted with safes and vaults of the latest pattern for the purpose of doing a safe-deposit business, thus making it the most finely equipped institution of this character in the northeastern part of the State. The postoffice building was erected by Mr. Burdick in 1880, and has been occupied by the Government since.

Our subject was first married February 20, 1867, to Miss Violetta Emma McMurtrie, a daughter of Henry and Violetta (Leach) McMurtrie. Mrs. Burdick died October 8, 1892. Their children were: Allie Susan, born January 10, 1868, married William H. Tillson, an attorney living at Cresco, Iowa; Mae, the next child, was born May 20, 1872, married Louis Hansen, and resided in Fayette county, Iowa, until her death, which occurred January 1, 1891. Mr. Burdick's second marriage occurred November 21, 1894, when he wedded Mrs. Ida M. Stone, a daughter of Dr. Louis Pagin, of South Bend, Indiana. They reside in the fine brick residence built by our subject in West Decorah, in 1883.

Politically, Mr. Burdick has always been a Republican. He was appointed Internal Revenue Officer for the district comprising the counties of Winneshiek, Allamakee, Fayette and Howard, and served for six years. Governor Larrabee appointed him a member of the Soldiers' Home Commission, and he was re-appointed successively, serving in all eight years. During his term of service the Home was built and put in active operation.

Mr. Burdick is still a man in the prime of life. The large and important business which he has built up since the war is one of the principal factors in the business community in which he moves. The character and ability of the man is well shown in the fact of his having succeeded in establishing such a business. The successful banker generally finds his time so fully employed that he can give no attention to outside matters; but Mr. Burdick has always found time to respond when duty called, whether it be work of a State character, such as that involved in building the Soldiers' Home, or of a local character, such as promoting manufactures and town improvements. Whatever is for the good of the community always finds a warm friend in him.

HON. GEORGE RICE WILLETT, senior member of the law firm of Willett & Willett, Decorah, Iowa, began the practice of his profession at that point nearly forty years ago, and is one of the first attorneys to locate in northeastern Iowa.

He was born of American parents in L'Acadie, Province of Quebec, November 11, 1826, and is a son of Mahlon and Margaret (Cooper) Willett. The ancestors of our subject were probably French Huguenots, who located in north England near the Scotch border. From there four brothers emigrated to America prior to the French and Indian war, located in Maryland, and lived there throughout that struggle. They then moved to different parts of the country; one located in New York, and the great-grandfather of our subject moved to Pennsylvania and served throughout the Revolutionary war. Samuel Willett, grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania; he married in New York, was a farmer by occupation and died in 1807, hav-

ing just reached the prime of manhood, leaving a widow, who survived him by one year only, and six children as follows: Mahlon, father of subject; Sophia, who married Dr. Beriah Douglass, Asa, Sidney, Nathaniel and Samuel.

As will be seen above, Mahlon Willett, father of subject, was left an orphan in his tenth year; and there were five younger children, he being the oldest, which placed him at this tender age in the position of father to this group of orphans. He was born in Clinton county, New York, in 1798; was reared by Judge Moore, of Champlain, Vermont, and was taught the clothing, carding and woolen-manufacturing business. He married, in New York, Miss Margaret Cooper, who was born in Grand Isle county, Vermont, in 1803. Their children were: Mary, who died in infancy; Cornelia; Electa; Samuel Thomas; George Rice, subject of this sketch; and Mary. The first three named were born in New York, and the others in Canada. All are deceased except the two boys.

Mr. Mahlon Willett moved to Canada in 1823, and died there in 1865. In 1830 he established a woolen manufactory at Chambly, known as the Richelieu Mills, which is still operated by his son, Samuel Thomas Willett, and has been enlarged to a twelve-set mill. A spade, shovel and trowel manufactory and a gristmill have been added, thus making it, all told, quite an extensive plant. Politically, Mr. Mahlon Willett was first a Whig, and then a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Church.

Thomas Cooper (originally spelled Kuper), maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts in 1770. The family are supposed to have emigrated from Hanover, Germany, to England, and from thence to Massachusetts prior to the French and Indian war.

Judge G. R. Willett, whose name heads this mention, was not educated in the sectarian schools of Canada, but by a private teacher kept in his father's family, and at the select school of the Rev. Joseph Braithwaite, a graduate of Oxford, England, who gave instruction to a few students. At no time was the number of students in this school allowed to exceed eighteen, and it was there that Judge Willett formed the habit of systematic and diligent study, and laid the foundation for the fine legal training that came later.

From 1850 to 1855 he was associated with his brother in the conduct of the woolen mill at Chambly, Canada. He then began the study of law at Champlain, New York, under the direction of the Hon. James Averill, as preceptor, and later took the regular course of the Albany Law School. He was admitted to the bar in Albany, New York, in the spring of 1856, shortly after which he returned to Champlain, same State, and practiced there until October, 1857, when he came to Decorah, Iowa. Judge Willett had originally intended to locate in Dubuque, Iowa, but on looking over the field found such a glut of lawyers at that point, and living expenses so high, that he determined to seek a better location. He found it in Decorah, and accordingly brought out his family in November, and immediately opened a law office. During the following spring the law firm of Cooley & Willett was formed, E. E. Cooley being the senior partner, and these gentlemen were together in the practice for two years. Our subject then took in as a partner M. V. Burdick, later Judge of the Circuit Court, the firm name being Willett & Burdick. This partnership continued till the breaking out of the war in 1861.

Judge Willett was one of the first to respond to Lincoln's first call for men, and through his efforts a company was raised. He was made Captain of this company, and sent to Des Moines, with instructions to offer it as a part of the First Regiment. On reaching Des Moines he found both the First and Second Regiments with full quotas of men, but promptly offered his company to the Third, not knowing whether it would be acceptable to the men or not. His action was promptly ratified, however, and they were mustered in at Keokuk as Company D, Third Iowa Volun-

teer Infantry. This was the first company raised in Winneshiek county, and one of the first in this section of the State. The company first saw service in Missouri. Its first battle was at Blue Mills, September 17, 1861, where a rebel force of 3,000 attacked a force of 490 union men. The fighting was hard and the smaller force suffered terribly. Judge Willett received a wound in the left knee, and after doing hospital service for a time came home on a leave of absence. He rejoined his regiment at St. Louis, and was sent to northern Missouri. He soon discovered, however, that his wound was a permanent one, and that he could not stand the marches. Accordingly he resigned his commission, in February, 1862, and returned home. During 1863–4 he served on the Governor's Staff, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of cavalry, and did recruiting service at Decorah.

On returning home Judge Willett resumed the practice of law. When Mr. F. W. Burdick, the County Treasurer, enlisted, our subject succeeded him in the office and served out his term, about one year, which expired January 1, 1864. In the fall of 1864 he was elected County Judge, and at the end of two years was re-elected, serving in this capacity four years all told. In 1872 Judge Willett succeeded Dr. Bulis in the State Senate, filling out the unexpired term of two years. He was then re-elected and served a full term of four years. In the winter of 1874 he acted as president *pro tem.* of the Senate. He was chairman of the judiciary committee and committee on constitutional amendments, and also served as a member of the committees on railroads, insurance, and judicial districts. In 1877 the present firm of Willett & Willett was formed, the son, Mr. Norman Willett, being the junior partner. This is one of the prominent law firms in the State, and it practices in all the local courts, as well as the Federal courts. It is also permitted to practice in the States of New York and Minnesota, and has been identified as leading counsel with many cases of State importance.

Judge Willett was married January 18, 1848, at Champlain, New York, to Miss Olinda Clementina Kellogg. She is a daughter of Mr. Lorenzo Kellogg, and was born near Champlain, October 6, 1826. Their children are Mahlon, Norman, George, William and Ernest. The Rev. Dr. Mahlon Willett is a graduate of Union Seminary, Chicago, and now has charge of a church at Oakland, California, where he has resided since 1876; he married Miss Anna Wood, of San Jose, California.

Norman Willett, his father's partner, is a graduate of Iowa College, later took a post-graduate course at the State Law School, Iowa City, and married Miss Anna Louise Helmke, of California. George Willett is a graduate of the Troy (New York) Polytechnic School; he married Miss Philena Francisco, is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now located at Morris, Minnesota.

William Willett took a course in law, at Iowa City, and later completed it in his father's office.

Ernest Willett, the youngest child, and the special pride of his father, was so unfortunate as to lose his sight in 1878, by the accidental discharge of a gun. Judge Willett did everything in his power to repair the calamity inflicted on his son by cruel Fate, and was, indeed, lavish in his expenditures in this line. The boy was put in the Iowa State Institute for the Blind, where he spent three years. Being discovered that he had a talent for music, he was sent to Chicago for a six-months course, and then to Oberlin, Ohio, where he passed two years. He next crossed the waters to Germany and was one year at Leipsic and three years in Berlin, and then came home on a visit. He now returned to Berlin and continued his studies for two and one-half years, when he had become so proficient and showed such remarkable talent that it was determined to make a concert tour of Germany. All the arrangements were made for this tour when young Willett was seized with a violent cold, which resulted in his death February 22, 1894. Thus ended the career of a young man

whose future promised a most brilliant success. He had become quite proficient in the German language, and spoke it with as much fluency as the English. He made a special study of the violin, and it was with this instrument that he appeared in public. The death of this talented but unfortunate boy was to Judge Willett what the death of Absalom was to King David. It was, indeed, a blow in his advancing years from which he may never recover.

Judge Willett is one of the few attorneys who has practiced law in the State for nearly forty years. During this time he has been the leading character in many forensic battles, and has always acquitted himself ably, commanding the love and admiration of his friends and the respect of his enemies.

While he has given his time chiefly to the practice of his profession, he has also found time to devote to outside business enterprises that were promoted for the good of the community. As he was Captain of the first company raised in the county, so has he been first in indorsing other worthy causes.

Although in his seventieth year, Judge Willett is still young in thought and action, and moves with the age, not regretfully, but with a fervor and spirit that some younger men might do well to imitate.

Personally, he is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, who impresses one as being a hard student and deep thinker, and this impression is justified on closer acquaintance. He has a sunny and attractive disposition, and this, added to his learning and ready command of language, makes him a very agreeable companion.

LEE M. SWINDLER, A. B., the efficient and popular County Superintendent of Public Schools of Guthrie county, Iowa, was born in Cass township of the same county on the 10th of January, 1864, and is a son of Robert A. and Catherine (Brumbaugh) Swindler. The father, a native of Indiana, was born in Montgomery county, in 1830, and the mother's birth occurred near Dayton, Ohio, in 1832. They both arrived in Guthrie county in 1852 prior to their marriage, which event was celebrated in 1858, and still they make their home on the farm where they then located, it being the land which the father entered from the Government in 1852. Four sons came to bless their union: Daniel, who is principal of the schools of Wellman, Iowa; Lee M., who is second in order of birth; James, a farmer residing on the old homestead with his parents; and Frederick, a farmer of Cass township, Guthrie county. The Swindler family was founded in America by two brothers, John and Henry, who came from England, the former locating in Pennsylvania and the latter in South Carolina, arriving here prior to the Revolutionary war. From the South Carolina branch our subject is a descendant. His maternal ancestry were of German descent and settled in Pennsylvania.

The primary education of Lee M. Swindler was obtained in the public schools, after which, in 1882, he entered the county high school, at Panora, where he graduated in 1885, though during that period he taught several terms in the schools of the county. In September of the same year he became a member of the freshman class in the Iowa College at Grinnell, where he completed the classical course in 1889, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the November following his graduation Mr. Swindler was elected County Superintendent of the schools of Guthrie county, and was twice re-elected to the same position, giving general satisfaction. He voluntarily retires at the close of his present term, having been elected principal of the Guthrie County high school at Panora and assumes his duties there on the 1st of September, 1895. This school exists through taxation upon the entire county, and is under the control of a board of trustees elected by the people. It includes in its curriculum all of the common branches and such higher studies as are required for admission to

the freshman year in the Iowa State University. The tuition is free to all residents of Guthrie county and outside students pay a fee of $18 per year.

On the 26th of September, 1881, while in the employ of the Des Moines & Western Railroad, Mr. Swindler met with an accident which cost him his left arm. In this wreck about ten persons were killed and forty injured, while his arm was caught under the car. In the adjustment of the matter the company dealt very honorably with Mr. Swindler, making a settlement entirely to his satisfaction.

Mr. Swindler was married on the 14th of April, 1891, the lady of his choice being Miss Laurayne Browne, a native of Eaton, Ohio, and with her parents removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where she engaged in teaching. For five years prior to her marriage she followed that profession, being for a time engaged in the city schools of Guthrie Center. Mr. Swindler takes quite an active part in the work of the Presbyterian Church of Guthrie Center, of which he and his wife are both consistent members.

Politically our subject is a supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, in which he is recognized as a leader in this community, while socially he is a member of the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has been Past Grand and Past Chief Patriarch, and also Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Guthrie Center. He is numbered among the chief educators of the State, and is actively interested in everything tending toward the advancement of the schools in his county or State, while all other worthy enterprises receive his support and co-operation.

JOHN WRAGG, of the firm of John Wragg & Sons, nurserymen, Waukee, Iowa, is a gentleman whose name is well known all over the State. The visitor to his place will find an enterprise of extensive proportions, and will be agreeably entertained by the Messrs. Wragg, all of whom are enterprising and up-to-date men in everything pertaining to their business. We are pleased to present in this connection a biography of the senior member, and before proceeding to a sketch of his life we wish to refer briefly to his ancestry.

John Wragg's paternal grandfather was born and reared in Leicestershire, England, and was married there to Lydia Ellis, in March, 1794. In the fall of that same year they started to the United States on an American liner, which was overhauled by a French frigate, and Mr. Wragg and his wife, among other British subjects, were taken prisoners by the French and held as such at Brest until the spring of 1795, when they were exchanged. On being released they carried out their original intention in regard to their emigration to this country. The French had robbed them of all their possessions, and on their arrival in Boston they found themselves penniless; but they were fortunate in meeting the celebrated chemist and theologian, Dr. Priestley, who installed them on his farm in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, as his farm steward. In the fall of 1819 they removed to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, when that region was an unbroken wilderness. They were the parents of five children, of whom the youngest, born January 22, 1808, was the father of our subject. He was married January 31, 1831, to Mary Ann Delany Lewis, and on his farm in Luzerne county, December 2, 1832, John Wragg first saw the light of day. Luzerne county has since been divided, that part in which Mr. Wragg was born now being known as Lackawanna county.

After the death of his parents Mr. Wragg, of this sketch, was engaged in lumbering in Pennsylvania until 1852, when he left the Keystone State and sought a home in Michigan. For one year he was engaged in lumbering in Hillsdale county, Michigan, and from there, in 1853, came to Iowa, first locating in Clayton county, where he entered 120 acres

of Government land and farmed the same until 1863. In that year he sold out, and the next two years he spent in various parts of the State, and in 1865 bought forty acres of land in Dallas county, to which he added by subsequent purchase until it was increased to its present size.

On the 28th day of May, 1857, he was married to Hannah McManus, who was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of October, 1835, and the family now consists of three sons and one daughter.

In 1878 he and his sons started a nursery, which they have since conducted under the firm name of John Wragg & Sons, and which from a small beginning they have increased to an enterprise of magnitude. In this connection a few statistics will best serve our purpose in giving an idea of their business:

Nursery stock handled in the spring of 1895	$ 22,000
Freight and express paid	1,500
Postage paid since last November	300
Weekly pay-roll	150
Cars of freight shipped	55
Stock planted this spring and grown from seed	500,000
Estimated number of trees and plants salable fall of 1895 and spring of 1896	300,000
Men employed at the packing ground.	25

With increase of their nursery business they have given up farming almost entirely and now devote their whole time and attention to the former.

Mr. Wragg cast his first presidential vote for Fremont and has maintained his allegiance to the Republican party ever since. At various times he has been honored with local office, has filled nearly all the township offices, and for six years served as District Director in the State Horticultural Society, and both as a Republican and a horticulturist he is widely known. For the past two years his health has been very poor, and his sons have taken entire charge of the business and give a warm welcome to the many friends who from all parts of the Northwest come on visits, of both business and pleasure. Mr. Wragg is also one of the old members of the famous Tippecanoe Club of Des Moines.

JOHN M. PEARSON, who resides in Stuart, Iowa, is one of the self-made men of Guthrie county. Starting in life a poor boy he has been obliged to work out his own destiny. He was born in Ottawa, Canada, April 14, 1859, and is a son of William and Abigail (Smith) Pearson, who also were natives of Canada and were of Scotch lineage. In the fall of 1866 the father left his Canadian home and went to Mankato, Minnesota, where the following spring he was joined by his family. He was a millwright by occupation and constructed a mill at Mankato, which he operated for some years. He is now living retired from active life, enjoying a rest which is well deserved. In the family were three sons, of whom our subject is the eldest. Lewis S., the second, is employed in the land office at Sioux Falls, South Dakota; and Loren C., a blacksmith by trade, is employed in the McCormick Harvester Works at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Our subject acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Minnesota, where he went with his parents at the age of seven years. He has always been an earnest student and deep thinker, reading extensively along many lines of research, being specially interested in science. The greater part of his leisure time has been devoted to careful and systematic study, and he has thus become thoroughly well informed on current topics of interest, history, biography, literature and the sciences. The self-educated man always deserves great credit for his attainments, for education implies earnest effort, close application and the strong exercise of those mental powers with which one is endowed by nature. In his young manhood Mr. Pearson was noted for his exemplary character, never using tobacco or intoxicants, and while other young men were spending their leisure moments in

indolence and dissipation he always had some object in view to enlighten his mind and to add to his store of general information.

Mr. Pearson became an apprentice to the machinist's trade in the marine engine works at Stillwater, Minnesota, serving a four years' term and thoroughly mastering the business. In 1882 he became assistant engineer on steamboats running from St. Paul and Stillwater south on the Mississippi. Seven years of his life were thus passed, and in the intervals he worked in machine shops in the South; but his associates in this business were not congenial and opportunities for advancement were meager. Accordingly he left the river in 1889 and engaged as a machinist for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company at Savanna, Illinois, where he was employed for a year. He then secured a position on the Mason City & Fort Dodge road, and was located at Fort Dodge until 1891, when he came to Stuart in the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. He is now employed in general machinist's work, having for the past two years been in the wheel lathe department.

In this department much difficulty had been experienced in removing an old tire when it was desired to replace it with a new one. The ingenuity of the machinists' department in railroading had been sorely taxed to produce an apparatus which would heat the tire sufficiently to be removed without heating the rim of the wheel, for if this was done the expansion of the rim thereby caused would only hold the tire the tighter. Much money had been expended in trying to perfect this machine, yet nothing satisfactory had been produced. Recently, however, Mr. Pearson has invented an appliance which does this work perfectly and with much greater rapidity than the faulty appliances heretofore used. It will undoubtedly work a revolution in this special line of labor. Our subject is a member of the International Association of Machinists, and with his usual thoroughness does all in his power to perfect himself in his work.

In politics he is independent, voting for the man whom he thinks best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations. His religious views are liberal and he is a broadminded, honorable gentleman whom to know is to honor.

ALONZO MARTIN MAY, A. B., proprietor and editor of the Waukon Standard, of Waukon, Iowa, was born in the village of Scio, Allegany county, New York, March 20, 1838, his parents being Philander Franklin and Laura Ann (Matthews) May.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch descends from one of England's oldest families, and his children are the ninth generation of the family in this country, thus making it one of the oldest families in America. The ancestry is traced back to Sir Thomas M. May, of Mayfield, county of Sussex, England. Mayfield is located about forty miles south of London. The name has been variously written—Mayes, Mays, Maies and May. A publication entitled "Worthies of England in Church and State," and printed in London in 1694, ascribes to the Mays a Portuguese origin.

Dorothy May, a member of the Sussex family, was the wife of William Bradford, later Governor of Plymouth Colony, though she did not live to reach Plymouth. John May, son of Sir Thomas M. May, was born at Mayfield, England, in 1590; became the master of the ship, The James, and sailed to New England as early as 1635. Later he located at that part of Roxbury now called Jamaica Plain. To him were born two sons, John and Samuel. Our subject descended from Samuel, and the succession is as follows: 1, Thomas M.; 2, John; 3, Samuel; 4, Samuel; 5, Eleazer; 6, Theodore; 7, Ellis; 8, Philander Franklin; and 9, Alonzo Martin, whose name heads this sketch. Theodore May (sixth son) was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, March 27, 1747; removed to Washington county, New York,

August 13, 1820; served in the Revolutionary war, and was present at Burgoyne's surrender. Ellis May, grandfather of our subject, was born November 12, 1772; removed to Washington county, New York, in 1795, and followed farming in Union Village until 1832, when he removed to Allegany county, New York. He married Mary Wells in 1797, and to them were born twelve children, nine sons and three daughters. His wife was born August 2, 1778, and died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, February 27, 1858.

The fifth child of Ellis and Mary (Wells) May was Philander Franklin May, father of A. M. May. He was born in Washington county, New York, October 21, 1806, and accompanied the family to Allegany county, New York, where in his younger manhood he taught school, and later married there. In the summer of 1843 he determined to move westward, and accordingly disposed of his possessions in New York, other than what he could conveniently carry, and together with his wife and three children made the trip across the country in a "prairie schooner" drawn by two horses, to Will county, Illinois, arriving there some time in August. Mr. May brought with him $500 in silver, and with a part of this money he bought a quarter section of land, erected a small frame house, 14 x 20, and one and one-half stories high, having hauled the lumber from Chicago, which was thirty-five miles distant, and prepared to make a home. He remained on this tract of land for two years only, and then moved to Janesville, Wisconsin, where he joined his brother, J. M. May, in the manufacture and sale of the "May Steel Plow." This plow had been patented by another brother, Harvey H. May. He bought out his brother, and did a large business. At the end of three years P. F. May sold the business and returned to farming, in Green Lake county, Wisconsin. In 1864 Mr. May moved to Floyd county, Iowa, and resided there until his death, which occurred March 15, 1893. In 1835 he married Laura Ann Matthews, a daughter of Isaac Matthews, who was a descendant of one of the Pilgrim fathers. The children of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. May were: Mary, born in 1836; Alonzo M., the subject of our sketch; Isaac, born April 23, 1840, in New York, attended Ripon College, at Ripon, Wisconsin, and Knox College, in Illinois; served three years in the army, and died in the army hospital at Chicago, while on his way home in 1864; Mary Elizabeth, born in New York, July 29, 1842, married H. McIntyre, at Princeton, Wisconsin, in 1862; he served three years in the army; Miranda Jane, born in Will county, Illinois, December 19, 1844, married F. A. Fleming, in Floyd county, Iowa, in 1872, and they now reside in Salem, Oregon; Jane M. was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, in 1846, and died in infancy; and Frank Ellis was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, March 7, 1856, married Amelia Grawe, in June, 1883, in Floyd county, Iowa, and is now living at Hull, this State. P. F. May, together with two sons and his son-in-law, H. McIntyre, all did service in the Union army at the same time. The sons and father met for the last time at Memphis, Tennessee, death having claimed one of the boys before the war closed.

Mr. A. M. May, our subject, made his home with his parents during the first sixteen years of his life, and the scenes of his career during this time are the same as those of his father, given in the above paragraphs. He speaks not of the "little red school-house," but of the school-house, or room, made by setting up bushes, which he attended back in Will county, Illinois. He finished the public-school course at fifteen years of age, and prepared for college at Ripon, Wisconsin. He took the classical course at Beloit College, Wisconsin, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1864.

Mr. May's army career is peculiar and interesting. Although quite young at the breaking out of the war, his patriotic enthusiasm induced him to enlist in the "three-months" service, regardless of his work at college. This was in 1861, and the term of service having expired, he re-enlisted in the fall of that year in the "Regimental Band," and was held for

service, but never called on to go to the front. This second enlistment was a kind of substitute service that was later abandoned by the Government. It prevented Mr. May from entering the active service long before he did. At the beginning of 1864 a number of the students of Beloit College, officered by one of their professors, determined to respond to their country's call for more men, and May 14, 1864, our subject was one of these students that enlisted in Company B, Fortieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was a member of the senior class at that time, and those who went to the war had stood all their senior examinations (our subject ranking third in scholarship), but left before the commencement exercises. They found their "sheepskins" awaiting them, however, on their return at the end of their military services. Mr. May's regiment was first sent to Memphis, Tennessee, then to Oxford, but returned to Memphis in time to participate in the fight with General Edwin Forrest, August 21, 1864. His health became very poor, and he was obliged to do considerable hospital duty. He was mustered out October 14, 1864, and returned home.

During the fall of 1864, he entered Union Theological Seminary, in New York city, and took the regular three-years course there. At the end of his term, or in 1867, desiring to enter the Episcopal ministry, he took the examinations of the General Theological Seminary, New York city, and received a certificate to preach from Bishop Potter. He immediately came west to Waukon, Iowa, as rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and continued as such for five years, during part of which time he also had charge of the Decorah and Clermont Episcopal Churches. The number of contributors to the support of the Episcopal church at Waukon was so small that, after a struggle of five years, on the advice of Mr. May, the parish was discontinued, and afterward our subject united with the Methodist Church, in which he has occasionally occupied the pulpit, although he never took a regular charge.

In 1868, Charles B. McDonald brought to Waukon, from Blairstown, Iowa, a newspaper plant, and started the Waukon Standard. Three months later Mr. May bought this paper and has been the proprietor ever since. He can well be said to be the founder of the paper, as it had hardly obtained a footing when he took hold of it. The management for the first few months was in the hands of Mr. May's brother, but on quitting the ministry our subject gave his personal attention to the paper, and has conducted it since as a fearless Republican organ.

On his arrival in Waukon, the citizens discovered in our subject a man of superior learning and invited him to take charge of their schools. This he did, in addition to his ministerial duties, for one year, that of 1868–9. In 1872, he was appointed Court Reporter for the Tenth Judicial District, comprising six counties, and served for thirteen consecutive years. In addition to his other duties and studies, Mr. May has found time to pursue privately the study of law, and was admitted to practice in the District Courts June 22, 1872. He has, however, never entered actively into the practice of this profession.

Our subject was married at Beloit, Wisconsin, July 26, 1865, to Miss Augusta Mary Hayward. Paul Davis Hayward, son of Paul Hayward, and father of Mrs. May, was born at Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, June 20, 1810. At an early age he accompanied his parents to Rochester, New York, and later to Huron, Ohio. In 1841 he moved to Green Bay, Wisconsin, and two years later, to Kingston, same State, where he served as Register of the United States Land Office as long as it remained there. He was also County Recorder of Deeds, and was twice sent by Marquette county as Representative to the State Legislature. He was in California from 1851 to 1853. At the beginning of the war, he enlisted in the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, and did service until ill health compelled him to return home, after which he went to Montana, where he lived for nearly

twenty years. He died at Waukon, Iowa, November 24, 1890. His wife, Anna Langford, died in Canada, May 6, 1863. They were married October 14, 1837. Their children were as follows:

George W., born at Huron, Ohio, August 31, 1838, graduated at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, in 1861, did service during the war, attained the rank of Commander and died at Alexandria, Egypt, January 16, 1886; he married Susan North, of Charleston, South Carolina, August 24, 1865, whom he survived by seven years, she dying at Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1879. Their children were: George N. W., who graduated at Annapolis in 1887, and has since done service in the navy; Susan, born in San Jose, California; and Florence Italia, born at Florence, Italy, now resides in Chicago.

Anna E., born at Huron, Ohio, in 1840, married John S. Gray, of Detroit, Michigan, in 1864, and they have four children.

Augusta Mary, wife of subject, was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, June 8, 1842. Ella M., born August 5, 1844, married Hon. D. F. Morgan, State Senator from Minneapolis, Minnesota, since 1876. They have three children: Richard L., born August 5, 1846, enlisted in the Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry at the age of seventeen, and later served a year in the First Wisconsin Cavalry; after the war he was part owner of the Waukon Standard for a time: he died in Texas, in 1882.

Paul Davis Hayward, Jr., was born in Kingston, Wisconsin, in 1849, attended College at Beloit, Wisconsin, and in 1870 located in Chicago, where for twenty years he was connected with the paper business of that city, being for a time employed by the Rock River and J. W. Butler Paper companies, and later a partner in the Marseilles and Clark & Hayward Paper companies. He married Isabella Jackson, of Brockville, Ontario, June 7, 1882, and to them were born four children, three of whom are now living with their mother in Canada. He died at Brockville, Ontario, October 5, 1890.

Emma E., was born at Kingston, Wisconsin, August 15, 1851, and now resides in Minneapolis.

Sarah V., was born in Kingston, Wisconsin, September 25, 1852, and is living at Detroit, Michigan.

Carrie L. was born in Kingston, Wisconsin, in 1857, accompanied the subject of this sketch to Waukon, in 1867, and was a student at Cornell College, Iowa, and Olivet College, Michigan. She was married at Waukon, Iowa, June 27, 1883, to R. J. Alexander, and they had four children, two of whom are living: Susie, born August 1, 1884; and Ruth, born March 17, 1895.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. May are: Frank Hayward, born in New York city, May 8, 1866: he is at present foreman of the Mankato Daily News, Mankato, Minnesota; Anna Laura, born August 4, 1867, in Floyd county, Iowa, married the Rev. G. N. Kenisston, of the Methodist Episcopal Chnrch, November 20, 1888, and died at Elkader, Iowa, April 29, 1890; Jessie Ella, born October 15, 1868, has been for several years the confidential stenographer of the Washburn-Moen Company, of Chicago; Robert Bruce was born June 20, 1870, married Lucy Taylor Stoddard, October 4, 1893, and is now associate publisher of the Waukon Standard; Winifred, born September 21, 1874, is now attending Cornell College, Iowa; Paul Davis, born March 18, 1876; Langford, February 5, 1878; and Marion, March 7, 1880. The three last named children are at home and attending school at Waukon.

Mr. May has been active in civic societies, being a member of the Masons, Waukon Lodge, No. 154; the I. O. O. F., Waukon Lodge, No. 182; and also Hope Encampment, I. O. O. F., No. 77; of the Legion of Honor; Diamond Lodge, No. 39, and of the G. A. R., the John Stillman Post, No. 194, he having served as Adjutant of the post for the past eight years. He was a charter member of the I. O. O. F., Legion of Honor, and G. A. R. societies at Waukon, Iowa. Mr. May claims to have been a Republican a greater number

of years than any other man living in Iowa at the present time, or since the formation of the first Republican club of the country, the starting point of the great national Republican party, organized in the public-school house at Ripon, Wisconsin, March 20, 1854, by the indomitable efforts of Colonel A. E. Bovay, whose persistency, seconded by Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribune, gave the party its name, the first five organizing members being Colonel A. E. Bovay, Jedediah Bowen, Amos Loper, Jacob Woodruff, and Abraham Thomas.

MEMNON J. CARTER, attorney, Ossian, Iowa, was born at Waynesville, Warren county, Ohio, March 11, 1850, being a son of Mahlon G. and Mary A. (Jackson) Carter. The Carters were originally from England. William Carter, grandfather of our subject, was a Quaker, a farmer by occupation, and lived in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Headley, a Quaker lady of Pennsylvania.

Mahlon G. Carter, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, married in Philadelphia, and soon after moved to Warren county, Ohio. He returned to Philadelphia in 1851, where he ran a shoe shop, employing twelve men, his trade being that of a cobbler. July 4, 1856, he reached Winneshiek county, Iowa, and bought 100 acres of land from Samuel A. Duncan, paying him $500 for it. He lived on and farmed this land till his death, which occurred in April, 1869, he being sixty-nine years of age. The widow remained on the farm and worked it, with the help of her children, until 1874. She then moved to Ossian and made her home with our subject until her death, which occurred December 22, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Carter were the parents of two children, as follows: Memnon J., subject of this sketch; and William Warren, who was born March 28, 1854, and is now proprietor of the steam rolling mill at Ossian. M. G. Carter was a Hicksite Quaker, and a member of the Democratic party, although he took no active part in politics. Personally he was of a nervous temperament, weighed about 175 pounds, and was about five feet eleven and one-half inches in height. On the mother's side of the house the ancestry is Scotch-Irish. The mother of our subject had no sisters and but one brother, Andrew, who was younger than herself.

Mr. M. J. Carter, whose name heads this mention, remained on the old home farm with his mother until September, 1874. He then came to Ossian and entered the general store of D. D. Rosa as clerk, where he was employed for six months. He now began reading law with Mr. G. L. Faust, of Ossian, as preceptor. After six months he accepted the position of Deputy Clerk at Decorah, the office of Clerk being then filled by A. W. Brownell, the only Democrat that ever occupied it. He held this position for two years, and during this time continued his law studies. January 23, 1877, he was admitted to the bar, after having undergone a rigid examination conducted by Messrs. E. E. Cooley, C. P. Brown and C. H. Bullis, C. T. Granger, now of the Supreme Bench, being the District Judge. He was later admitted to practice before the State Supreme and United States District Courts.

February 9, 1880, associated with L. A. Meyer, our subject started the Ossian Bank, a private banking institution, the firm name being Meyer & Carter. In May, 1882, it moved into its present quarters, and has since continued to do business there. In September, 1890, Frank Figge was taken in as a partner, and the firm name changed to Meyer, Carter & Figge. In August, 1890, this firm, associated with Charles N. Flagler, of Lime Springs, Iowa, erected a brick building and started a banking business at that point, Mr. Flagler being put in charge of it. In January, 1885, our subject purchased the Ossian Bee from Henry Woodruff, that gentleman remaining as manager for the following eight months, when Mr. Carter gave his personal attention to the paper and has since conducted it as a

straight Democratic organ. It is an eight-page, patent-face publication, issued on Thursday of each week, and is the only paper in the town.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Carter is the owner of a fine tract of farm land in Howard county, comprising 320 acres, which he cultivates through tenants.

Like his ancestors, our subject has also affiliated with the Democratic party. He served on the State Central Committee as a member from the Fourth Congressional District for eight years. He was elected County Attorney in the fall of 1889, took office in January, 1890, and served his term of two years, being the only Democrat that ever held the office. In the race for re-election he was defeated by the present incumbent, E. P. Johnson, although he ran over 300 ahead of his ticket. In the late Democratic convention which met at New Hampton for the purpose of electing a Congressional candidate, our subject was a prominent figure and on the fourteenth ballot he tied the successful aspirant, Walt. H. Butler. Mr. Carter frequently serves on committees at the State conventions of his party, more particularly on committees on resolutions. He was Mayor of Ossian for ten years, and has acted as Treasurer of the school fund for the past thirteen years.

Our subject was married April 5, 1878, to Miss Mattie Baker Harvey, daughter of Horatio Nelson and Martha (Baker) Harvey. She was born in Pennacook, New Hampshire, in June, 1855. Their only child is Ralph Waldo, born April 20, 1879; he is now taking a commercial course at the Upper Iowa University.

Mr. Carter is a Freemason, and has served as Master of Arcturus Lodge, No. 237, for the past fourteen years. He is also a Knight Templar, of Beausant Commandery, Decorah; and a Shriner of the El-Kahir Temple, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He belongs to the Winneshiek Lodge, No. 378, K. of P., at Calmar, Iowa, and carries insurance in the Modern Woodmen of America.

REGINALD FITZHARDINGE BERKLEY-PORTMAN was born on the manor of Staple-Fitzpaine, Somerset county, England, February 20, 1853, and is a son of the Hon. Fitzhardinge Berkley-Portman, by Frances Ann, *nee* Darnell, his wife. Mr. Portman comes of one of England's old families. The present Viscount Portman, is his first cousin.

Mr. Portman had a naval career marked out for him by his parents, which, however, was destined to be short, for in 1869 he met with an accident, rendering him an invalid. In 1872 he came to America, reaching Decorah, Iowa, in May of that year. The first year in this country he spent on a farm for the purpose of learning something of the industry as practiced here. In the spring of 1873, he purchased an interest in the Eagle Foundry, Decorah, being associated with Messrs. Horn and Clive, under the firm name of Horn, Portman, Clive & Company. This firm did a general foundry business, and also had a machine shop in connection. It was dissolved in 1876. He then began the study of law and was admitted to practice November 1, 1878, was admitted to the United States Circuit and District Courts in April, 1883. He became a full citizen of this country in May, 1877, that being the date of his naturalization. He was appointed United States Commissioner, with office at Decorah, in January, 1886, and is still acting in that capacity. He was one of the original directors in the Citizens' Savings Bank, of Decorah, and is now vice-president of that institution. In addition to his other business he handles considerable real estate. His law practice is principally in courts of chancery.

Mr. Portman was married November 6, 1878, at Decorah, to Mrs. Caroline S. Warren, widow of Captain S. H. Warren, and daughter of John Stewart, of Jefferson county, New York. There are two children,—Frances Catherine and John F. B.

Our subject holds himself independent in politics. He has been a member of the Episcopal Church from childhood, and is at pres-

ent an officer in the Decorah church. He served for a number of years as Justice of the Peace at Decorah, Iowa. He was chief Engineer of the Volunteer Fire Department of Decorah, for three years, and organized the present hook and ladder company.

He was Master of Great Lights Lodge, No. 181, A. F. & A. M., Decorah; also Past Commander of the Beausant Commandery, No. 12. He is the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter of Iowa, and also the Past Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery of the State of Iowa.

FRANCIS WILSON DAUBNEY, M. D., practicing physician, and Mayor of the city of Decorah, Iowa, was born June 28, 1856, on his father's farm in Pleasant township, Winneshiek county, Iowa, and is a son of Wilson and Lucy Adelaide (Whittemore) Daubney.

William Daubney, grandfather of our subject and the founder of the American branch of the family, was a remarkable man in many respects. He was born near Dunham, Lincolnshire, England, in 1790; married Mary Wilson, and in 1824, accompanied by his wife and five children, emigrated to America, landing at Quebec, and shortly after came on through to Chittenden county, Vermont. He was a Methodist preacher and very zealous in his ministerial work, but depended entirely for a living on the income derived from farming, and pursued that occupation in the townships of Shelburn, Williston and Hinesburg, successively. After a residence of sixteen years in Vermont, Mr. Daubney and eight of his neighbors joined together for the purpose of coming West and laying a broader and firmer foundation for future success. Accordingly, in the fall of 1836, this little colony sent forward Mr. Daubney to select lands for them in the new and fertile Territory of Michigan. He located over 1,200 acres of land for this party of emigrants, in Kalamazoo county, 160 acres of which, in section 17, Richland township, was for his own home. Here he lived, and preached, and farmed the remainder of his life. He was married four times. The children by the first wife, *nee* Mary Wilson, were: Samuel, who died in Illinois; John, now living in Minnesota; Elizabeth, who married William Cummings and makes her home in Minnesota; Wilson, father of our subject; George, a resident of West Decorah; Mary Ann, who died at sixteen years of age; Ellen, who married Lafayette Kimball and resides in Kansas; Sarah Jane, who married William Travis, and was living in Michigan at the time of her death; William, now deceased, made his home in Minnesota; and Emeline, the youngest child, died at twelve years of age.

Mrs. Daubney died the year after the home was changed from Vermont to Michigan, and was forty years of age. She was the loving wife, the mother of all his children, his mainstay and support during the darkest days of their life in England and for the first seventeen years of the pioneer life in America. Mr. Daubney returned to Vermont, married for his second wife Pomona Wilder, and brought her to the home in Michigan. She lived but two years after the marriage. The third wife was Mrs. Adeline (Powell) Wingate, a Vermont lady and widow of George Wingate, who had moved to Michigan with her husband. This union lasted for ten years, when it was broken by her death. The fourth wife of Mr. Daubney, Mrs. Ann (McFarland) Baxter, was the widow of Jonathan Baxter, and she survived her husband by ten years, her death having occurred in 1888.

As remarked in a former paragraph, William Daubney was a remarkable man. The accident of birth among the lowly, at a time when the poor of England were in little better condition than slaves, necessitated the spending of his childhood, youth, and early manhood at almost incessant farm labor. Many the days that he worked in the field, side by side with the woman that later became his wife, and received for such labor hardly the bare necessities of life.

Being of an intensely religious disposition, Mr. Daubney early embraced the doctrines of Methodism, that religion which came as manna in the wilderness to the poor of England. When but twenty years of age he began to preach, or exhort, and on coming to America he took charge of a circuit. Later he was made Presiding Elder, and was active in ministerial work up to the time of his death. He never received any compensation for his services as a minister other than his accommodation while traveling. In the early days of the church in America the congregations were far apart, and to cover the district of a presiding elder required much laborious travel. After locating in Michigan, Mr. Daubney invested to some extent in lands, which later enhanced in value as the country settled up, and placed him in comfortable circumstances. At the time of his death in 1878 he was estimated to be worth $40,000, or more. He was always liberal with his means. When the Methodist church was built at Richland, he contributed $4,000 in cash, which was the bulk of its cost. He became a well informed man by his individual exertions, his advantages in youth amounting to nothing. On sectarian questions, and in general information, he was especially well informed and commanded the respect of men who should have been his superior.

Wilson Daubney, father of our subject, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 28, 1822, not far from the city of Lincoln, and at present lives retired in Decorah, Iowa. He remained under the paternal roof until twenty years of age. In November, 1842, he came further west, to Chisago county, Minnesota, but did not locate. Returning east to Kane county, Illinois, he bought a farm of seventy acres in Hampshire township; here he resided for twelve years. He had previously visited Winneshiek county, Iowa, in 1842, and in April, 1856, he came here and located a tract of 240 acres of land in Pleasant township, 160 acres of which came direct from the Government and is still owned by Mr. Daubney. This land lay in sections 32, 28 and 27, the bulk being in section 32. In the fall of 1858 he rented his farm and moved to Chisago county, Minnesota, where he farmed on a small scale and ran a boarding-house until the spring of 1861, when he returned to the home place again. In the fall of 1871 he was called to the old homestead in Michigan, to take care of the place and look after the old people. He lived there until March, 1876, when he returned to his home-farm in Iowa, which he occupied until his removal to town, November 1, 1890.

He was married March 31, 1850, in Illinois, to Miss Lucy Adelaide Whittemore, a daughter of Thomas and Melinda (Cresson) Whittemore. She was born in Utica, New York, October 27, 1821, and died at Decorah, Iowa, August 23, 1893. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Daubney are: Emeline, born in Illinois, May 31, 1852, and died April 6, 1868, in Iowa. Francis Wilson, the subject of this sketch; James Walter, born in Minnesota, July 30, 1859, and is now in business in Decorah; Mary Edith, born in Iowa, May 6, 1864, is now living with her father.

Dr. F. W. Daubney, whose name heads this mention, attended public school and was for two years a student at Prairie Seminary, a Baptist institution located at Richland, Michigan. In 1876 he took the second year's course at the State Normal School located at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He began teaching in his eighteenth year and taught in all nineteen terms, extending over a period of eight years, and principally in the towns of Freeport, Frankville and Conover. Dr. Daubney began reading medicine in 1880, with Dr. G. A. Rogers, of Frankville, as preceptor. He took a degree from the medical department of the State University, March 7, 1883, and at once opened an office at Frankville, where he practiced for four years, and then sold the practice in order to give further time to his studies. Our subject now entered the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital of New York city, from which he took a degree March 5, 1888, after a six-months course. He then came to Decorah,

and has since conducted a successful and rapidly increasing practice.

Politically, he is a Republican. He is not a politician, but in the spring of 1895 he was urged to take the office of Mayor, and acquiesced more from a sense of duty than for any other reason.

Dr. Daubney was made a Mason at Frankville, Union Bond Lodge, No. 66. He now belongs to the Great Light Lodge, No. 181, A. F. & A. M., and to King Solomon Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M., Decorah, Iowa. He is also a K. T., being connected with Beausant Commandery. In Odd Fellowship he is a member of the Winneshiek Lodge, No. 58, Decorah.

Our subject was married September 2, 1880, to Miss Edith Lucinda Strayer, who was born October 28, 1860, and is a native of Decorah, Iowa. They have one child, Morris Wilson, born January 13, 1884.

Dr. Daubney possesses many of the characteristics which made his grandfather an exceptional and prominent man in his day. The position which he occupies in society and his high standing in the medical profession are due entirely to his own efforts. He is a progressive man in every sense of that term, and is in line with the best element of the community.

OLE S. THOMPSON, retired merchant, Ossian, Iowa, was born on the farm Urevand, located near Christiansand, Norway, March 23, 1840, his parents being Torkel S. and Rangnel (Larsen) Thompson. The parents of our subject, with six children, emigrated from the old country in 1859, reaching Quebec in July of that year. They came on through to Winneshiek county, Iowa, and Mr. Thompson, Sr., started a blacksmith shop at Washington Prairie.

Mr. O. S. Thompson, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, began life for himself on the arrival of the family in Iowa, and for the next seven years did ordinary farm work. He then entered the employ of Finn Brothers, hardware dealers, Decorah, Iowa, and remained with them for six years, during which time he became proficient in the business. In the meantime the parents of our subject had moved to Fayette county, Iowa, and Mr. Thompson now accepted a clerical position in the service of Mr. B. H. Ropes, of Eldorado, in order to be near the home folks.

In 1875 he came to Ossian, Iowa, and, associated with H. Paulson, bought out the hardware business of D. D. Rosa, the new firm being Paulson & Thompson. At the end of two years Mr. Paulson sold his interest to Hans Olsen, and the firm became Thompson & Olsen. January 1, 1882, this firm sold out to E. Schoonmaker & Co., and our subject started a hardware business of his own, which he has continued up to the present; the stock, however, is now small, it being the purpose of Mr. Thompson to close out the business and retire to private life.

Our subject was married September 25, 1877, to Miss Laura Brenne Thompson, a daughter of Tosten F. and Christina Thompson: no relationship existed, however, between the two families. Mrs. Thompson was born in Norway, January 29, 1847. Her parents emigrated to Illinois in 1850. In 1854 they came to Iowa and located on a farm in Winneshiek county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Thompson are: Theresa Maria, born August 16, 1878; Theodore Elmer, born November 14, 1880; Cora Ragina, born January 29, 1883; Anna Louisa, born September 10, 1885; Albert Johan, born March 6, 1888; and Ethel Olea, born March 25, 1892.

Mr. Thompson and family are members of the Lutheran Church. Our subject has been one of the most prominent factors in the county, in Republican politics, with which party he has always affiliated. He served as Township Clerk for two years, Township Collector for one year, City Treasurer for seven years, and is at present Township Trustee, in which capacity he has served for three years. He was appointed Postmaster of Ossian in April, 1889, and served for four years.

Mr. Thompson is a very pleasant gentleman to meet, and impresses one as being a man of exactness and care in all his dealings. He is methodical in whatever he does, and for this reason he made one of the best Postmasters at Ossian that ever served the people. His polite and courteous manner, added to his other good qualities, endear him to his admirers, and make him respected by all.

SAMUEL HOLMES, a leading attorney of Hamburg, Iowa, and vice president of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of this place, has been in Hamburg longer than any other active business man here, the date of his arrival here being March, 1866. At that time the town contained only 150 people: to-day it is a second-class city.

Mr. Holmes was reared on a farm in the neighboring State of Illinois, and in his early life had but few advantages compared with what the farmer boy of to-day enjoys. As soon as he was old enough to be of any use on the farm he was permitted to attend school occasionally, and only during the short winter term; but he spent his odd moments in study, and after he was twenty-two he was a student for one term in the Granville schools, and still later spent two years in college at Wheaton, Illinois. On his return home he taught the district school where he had formerly been a pupil. In 1866 he left the old homestead in La Salle county, Illinois, and made the journey across the country to Hamburg, Iowa, landing at this place in March, as above stated. He had previously decided upon the law as his profession, and had read law a short time before coming West. Here he continued his studies for one year in the office of R. K. Crandall, after which he entered the State University, where he pursued a regular course and graduated in 1868. Immediately after his graduation he engaged in the practice of law, under the firm name of Crandall & Holmes. His other partnerships have been under the names of Holmes & Simons, Dalby & Holmes, and Holmes & French, the last-named association being dissolved some eight years ago. All have been among the strong law firms of Hamburg. While Mr. Holmes has all these years conducted a general law practice, his forte has been in equitable actions, and during his career he has accumulated considerable property, now being the owner of valuable real estate in Hamburg, and having a fifty-acre fruit farm near the town. His connection with the Farmers and Merchants' Bank dates from its organization, in 1884. The first two years he was its president, and has since then occupied the position of vice president.

Politically, Mr. Holmes was until recently identified with the Republican party, but on becoming intensely interested in the temperance question gave his support to the Prohibition party, for the success of which he now earnestly labors. For a long time he has been president of the County Temperance Alliance. He has never been an office-seeker, nor has he ever held elective office, but was for twelve consecutive terms appointed United States Commissioner, which position he filled most acceptably, his last term expiring in 1880. Religiously, his creed is that of the Presbyterians, and both in church and Sabbath-school he is an active worker. He contributes liberally to religious and educational institutions. For ten years he has been a trustee of Tabor College, and is also a life member of the American Sunday-school Union.

Mr. Holmes is a son of James Holmes, who was born near Manchester, England. The latter was a silk-weaver by trade, emigrated to the United States in 1839, and took up his abode in Putnam county, Illinois, and thirteen years later removed to La Salle county, settling twelve miles south of Peru, where he improved a farm of 320 acres. He died in 1879, at the age of seventy-three years. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Mort, were the parents of two children: Thomas, a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Samuel. Also they had an adopted son, John Holmes,

who is now a resident of Page county, Iowa. The mother died in 1863.

Samuel Holmes was married in 1864 to Miss Sarah B. Hewitt, daughter of David Hewitt, a pioneer of Illinois, who had moved to that State from near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The children of this union are as follows: A. Lincoln, born in 1865; William T., 1870; Mary E., 1872; Jesse G., 1876; Samuel Arthur, 1884; and Sarah M., 1886.

MRS. LAURA C. CREIGHTON, Iowa State Librarian, is a deservedly popular lady and one in every way fitted for the important position she holds.

Mrs. Creighton is a native of Wright county, Missouri, her birthplace being near the town of Hartville. Her parents were Alexander McF. and Sarah J. (Young) Hudson, who were natives respectively of Delaware and Mississippi. In their family were five children, four daughters and a son, of whom four are now living, namely: Laura C., whose name heads this article; Helena S., wife of Dr. G. W. Williams, of Pittsburg, Kansas; Lulu E., wife of Harvey Benner, also of Pittsburg, Kansas; and Alexander C. Florabelle, their third born, died at the age of three years. Mr. Hudson was a practicing lawyer of Lebanon, Missouri, and was also the editor of a paper at that place, the only Republican paper then issued in southwest Missouri. He was a strong Republican, and was a personal friend of President Lincoln, and was the only man in Laclede county who voted for Lincoln. He was fearless in contending for his convictions and therby incurred the enmity of those who differed from him politically. He was murdered in 1863 by bushwhackers, at the time of his death being forty-three years of age. His widow survived him seven years, her death occurring at the age of forty-two. Both were deeply pious and were members of the Methodist Church. William Wilson Hudson, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Creighton, was a descendant of Henry Hudson, the explorer of the Hudson river. He lived in Delaware many years, from there moved to Maryland, and about 1858 came west, intending to settle in Missouri, but died shortly after his arrival there. He was married three times and was the father of a large family. He was a devoted Christian and a member of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Creighton's maternal grandfather was James Young. He married a Miss Evelyn Young, who, however, was not related to him. She was the daughter of Peter and Sarah Young, was a native of Ireland, and was kidnapped and brought from the Emerald Isle to America when about fifteen years old. James Young was a native of Scotland. On coming to this country he located in Mississippi where he became a wealthy planter and owned a large number of slaves. Personally, he was a man of fine physique and strong convictions, and was often appealed to for the arbitration of disputes among his neighbors, his decisions ever being regarded as good as law. While paring peaches he received a slight cut from his knife, which resulted in blood poison and caused his death when he was aged sixty-five years. His religion was that of the Baptists.

Mrs. Creighton was raised in Laclede county, Missouri, and received her education in the Laclede County Academy. She was married April 14, 1868, to Colonel James Hewitt Creighton, son of James and Elizabeth (Sidell) Creighton, his birthplace being near Canton, Ohio. Seven children were born to them, two daughters and five sons, namely: Carl Hudson, Abilena, Harold Sidell, Hugh McMahon, Pansy, James Edwin, and one, a twin of Abilena, that died at birth. Carl Hudson died about the time he attained his majority, and little Pansy was called home at the early age of ten months.

Colonel Creighton is a graduate of Mt. Union College, class of 1859, and of the Ohio State Union Law School, class of 1861. Even before the school closed he enlisted as a private and served in the army until the close of

the war, and was mustered out as Lieutenant Colonel, at Springfield, Missouri, where he immediately entered upon the practice of law. He declined a commission as Judge tendered him by Governor Fletcher for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, but accepted the office of Circuit Attorney of the Fourteenth Circuit. He was Mayor of the city of Springfield two terms, was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1868, and held the delegation to Ben Wade for vice president with but one exception to the last. Declining health and loss of eyesight have greatly retarded his success and progress in life for the last twenty years. He was the choice of his county for State Senator in 1883, and still takes an active interest in politics and the cause of temperance and education.

Mrs. Creighton is a woman of more than ordinary business ability. In her early life, while residing at Lebanon, Missouri, she served two years as Postmistress. In 1892, she having been elected State Treasurer of the Woman's Relief Corps of Iowa, the family removed to Des Moines, where they have since maintained their residence, their home being at No. 627 West Third street. May 1, 1894, Mrs. Creighton received an appointment to the office of State Librarian from Governor Jackson, and June 1 of the same year entered upon the duties of this position, the term being two years. Here, as in other positions which she has filled, her services are characterized by promptness and fidelity, and she has gained a wide popularity.

ALEXANDER JOHN, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Taylor county, Iowa, was born in Clinton county, Indiana, May 4, 1841. His father, Samuel P. John, was born in 1801, and was a pioneer in Indiana, his death occurring in that State in 1847. He was united in marriage with Sarah Yount, and their surviving children are: Mrs. H. W. Jones, of Taylor county; Mrs. W. A. Smith, of Rossville, Indiana; Alexander, the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. C. C. Mohler, also of this county.

Alexander John located in Clayton township, Taylor county, Iowa, in 1855, and from that time until 1871 followed agricultural pursuits, barring the three years he was in the army. In 1862 he joined Company F, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, as a private, under Colonel Thomas H. Benton, and was mustered into service at Council Bluffs. The regiment went to St. Louis and Helena, Arkansas, participating in the battle at the latter place July 4, and was then in and around Little Rock until the last year of the war, when it took part in two engagements in Alabama. Mr. John went thence to Texas, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, returned to New Orleans, and a few months later was mustered out at Davenport, in the fall of 1865.

He now owns a quarter section of well improved land adjoining the city limits, where he is enjoying the comforts of life. In 1873 he became interested in the grain business, with A. C. Shoemaker as the active partner, and they continued in that trade four years. Mr. John is now, and has been for fifteen years, actively engaged in breeding short-horn cattle and Poland-China swine.

In the fall of 1870 Mr. John was elected on the Republican ticket as Clerk of the Court, taking charge of the office in January, 1871. In the fall of 1873 he was elected County Treasurer, on the "Granger" ticket, was re-elected in 1875, and in 1884 was elected to fill a vacancy in that office, caused by the suspension of Treasurer King. In 1884 Mr. John became identified with the Democratic party, and is now the nominee of his party for Representative.

In Henderson county, Illinois, in 1866, Mr. John was united in marriage with Miss E. J. Shoemaker. To this union have been born the following children: Mrs. E. C. Dowlin, of Bedford; Mrs. John F. Kieffer; Frank, who married Miss Zetta Kieffer; and Grace and Sue. Mr. John is a member of the Baptist Church.

C. NESSELROAD, whose post-office address is Wichita, Iowa, is one of the prominent farmers of Guthrie county, where he has resided for nearly forty years.

Mr. Nesselroad dates his birth in Morgan county, Ohio, February 10, 1832, son of John Nesselroad and grandson of Christopher Nesselroad, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Virginia, their remote ancestry being among the nobility of Russia. John Nesselroad was reared in Morgan and Washington counties, Ohio, and in the former county was united in marriage to Miss Jane Grimes, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Matthew Grimes, who was a son of Irish parents. John and Jane Nesselroad became the parents of the following named children: David, Matthew, C. C., Lawrence, John C., Jasper, Margaret, Newton, Washington, John and Martha J. Of this number Lawrence, John C. and Martha J. are deceased. Jasper has attained prominence as an educator. The mother died in Noble county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-four years, and the father passed away at the same place when in his eighty-ninth year. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

We come now to the immediate subject of this sketch, C. C. Nesselroad. He was reared on his father's farm in Noble county, Ohio, attending the district schools in winter and working on the farm in summer, and remaining a member of the home circle until 1857. That year he removed to Iowa and located in Guthrie county, settling upon a tract of wild land, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his energies. On this land he built a little cottage, 18 x 20 feet in dimensions, which is now used as a Methodist Episcopal parsonage. As he was prospered in his operations he acquired other lands until now his farm comprises 340 acres, which is well improved with good buildings, fences, etc. His present residence, 28 x 30 feet, and two stories, is pleasantly located and surrounded by orchard and grove of ten acres. He has two large barns, each 28 x 40 feet in dimensions, thus affording ample capacity for the storage of his grain and the shelter of his stock, among the latter being the best breeds of shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs.

Mr. Nesselroad was married May 18, 1859, to Miss Lavinia Ivers, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and a daughter of Eli D. Ivers, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, and who came with his family to Iowa in 1857, settling in Seeley township, Guthrie county. He was by trade a carpenter and millwright, and soon after his arrival here he built a sawmill on South Coon creek. He died in 1859. Mrs. Nesselroad's mother was before her marriage Miss Martha Grimes. She was born in Maryland, and died in Iowa, at the age of sixty-nine years. Following are the members composing the Ivers family: Mathew, deceased; William, a teacher and merchant of Casey, Iowa; Lawrence, Lavinia, Alvira, John, Ann, James and Jane. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ivers were active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Nesselroad have had the following named children: Jennie, who is married; E. S., Postmaster of Guthrie Center, Iowa; Lawrence, at home; George W., who died at the age of thirteen years; Clara Belle, wife of Isaac Mann, Postmaster of Wichita, Iowa; John W., Guthrie Center; and Charles W., who died in infancy. All have had good educational advantages and two have been engaged in teaching.

During his residence here Mr. Nesselroad has at different times filled several local offices. He has been Postmaster, Justice of the Peace, and for nine years served as a member of the High School Board. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are among its leading supporters. He is also identified with Orange Lodge, of Guthrie Center. During the Civil war Mr. Nesselroad entered the Union ranks and made an honorable record as a brave, true soldier. He enlisted in December, 1863, in Company I, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, joined his regi-

ment at Little Rock, Arkansas, and was a participant in the following named battles: Prarie de Ann, Saline river, Little Rock, Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely and Jenkins' Ferry; and at the close of the war he received an honorable discharge, at New Orleans. His political affiliations have ever since been with the Republican party.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN is the senior member of the firm of Chamberlain & Roland, proprietors of the largest general mercantile establishment in Dexter. England's historian has said that the history of a community is best told in the lives of its citizens, and the business record of Dexter will certainly be incomplete without the mention of this gentleman. He was born on the 23d of July, 1841, in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and was the youngest of seven children born to Schuyler and Eliza (Scott) Chamberlain, who were natives of the Green Mountain State. His father was bound out at the early age of six years, and when old enough was apprenticed to a saddler, learning the trade. He then opened a shop; but, soon feeling that his services were needed in the work of the ministry, he prepared himself for that work while yet a young man. As a preacher of the Methodist Church he filled various pulpits in New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, devoting his entire life to the aid of his fellow men. He passed away in 1862, and his death was widely mourned, for he had made many warm friends in the communities in which he lived.

Under the parental roof William Chamberlain was reared, continuing at home until after the breaking out of the Civil war. When his country became imperiled and called for the support of all her loyal sons, he responded, and on the 11th of August, 1862, enrolled his name among the members of Company I, First Vermont Cavalry. He served as bugler of the company for a time and later was made Quartermaster Sergeant. For three years he was in active service, under the command of Generals Sheridan, Kilpatrick and Custer, and was only one day in the hospital, and that after the war was over. He loyally followed the old flag until hostilities had ceased, when on the 21st of June, 1865, he was mustered out in Burlington, Vermont.

On receiving his discharge Mr. Chamberlain joined his brother Charles on the home farm in Craftsbury, Vermont, which had been cleared from the forest by their father.

January 1, 1867, he married Miss Eliza C. Hastings, oldest daughter of William J. Hastings, one of the early settlers of Craftsbury.

Mr. Chamberlain soon bought Mr. Hastings' home farm in Black river valley, where he remained until 1876, when he rented his farm and entered a store as clerk at Craftsbury village. In 1879 he moved with his family to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was employed as clerk by Osgood, Harris & Company. In 1881 he moved to Dexter and entered the general merchandise business on his own account where he still remains. Here he buried his wife, December 14, 1882, who died leaving one child, Fred H. The son has since graduated as a civil engineer at the State University at Iowa City, and also at the theological school at Evanston, Illinois. He is now an ordained minister, residing in the State of Washington.

Mr. Chamberlain was married the second time July 30, 1884, to Miss Flora G. Williams, by whom he has one daughter, Julia M., born April 9, 1886.

In politics Mr. Chamberlain has always been a Republican, and in religion a Methodist, taking an active interest in all church work.

BRYNILD ANUNDSEN.—In her life of Theodore Fliedner, founder of Kaiserswerth, Eleonora Kinnicutt says: "The story of a human life, of small beginnings and great achievements, often possesses a charm greater than fiction. The real, when it includes the ideal, not only accomplishes its own purpose, but creates pur-

pose in others; and especially to men and women struggling toward difficult goals does the story of a successful life—successful in the sense of aims attained—give encouragement and cheer." Such a life pre-eminently is that of the subject of this sketch.

Brynild Anundsen was born in the suburbs of the city of Skien, Norway, December 29, 1844, his parents being Anund and Maren (Amundsen) Brynildsen. The accident of his birth just without the city limits deprived him of the advantages to be derived from the schools of Skien. His father, not being able to purchase city school privileges, was obliged to send his son two miles or more into the country to attend a semi-religious school, which was held by turns at the neighbors' houses. This was all the schooling Mr. Anundsen obtained, and the knowledge received amounted to little more than learning to read and write.

The father of our subject was both a shoemaker and a stone-mason, but gave the most of his time to the latter trade, and during his youth the son worked with the father. When not in school or helping his father, the boy Anundsen was working in a cigar factory, or about sawmills and at whatever he could find to do.

An epoch in the life of our subject occurred in 1859, when he entered the printing department of the "Correspondenten," a paper published at Skien, Norway, and there learned the trade of compositor. In the summers of 1862 and 1863, he worked as a sailor on board a vessel which plied between Norway and England; but this life was entirely foreign to his tastes, and after the two seasons he abandoned it.

America, as a land where superior advantages were offered to the ambitious and industrious man, had always occupied a prominent place in Mr. Anundsen's plan of life from boyhood, and he looked longingly forward to the time when he could make his home in this country. It finally came in 1864, when, in June of that year, he landed in Quebec. Up to this time in the life of our subject all his earnings had gone to his father, and now the father paid the passage from Norway to Quebec, but could provide his son with no extra money. On landing at Quebec Mr. Anundsen found that his cash amounted to just "two big copper cents," as he expresses it. He obtained work at once in helping to load the vessel on which he came over, for the return voyage, and this gave him cash enough to pay his way to Milwaukee. There he accepted work on one of the lake boats, but, his old dislike for the water arising, he held the job for three days only. He then went to Rolling Prairie, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and spent two months working on a farm. August 1, 1864, he began work as a compositor on the Faedrelandet (Fatherland), a Norwegian paper published at La Crosse, Wisconsin.

In January, 1865, Mr. Anundsen enlisted in Company A, Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, was sent to Madison, Wisconsin, where he did guard duty till the close of the war, and was mustered out July 3, 1865.

Our subject's career as a publisher began in October, 1866, when he started the Ved Arnen (By the Fireside) at La Crosse, Wisconsin. This was the first Norwegian literary publication in the United States. It is issued monthly, sold at $1 per annum, and publishes "novels, stories, poems, etc., by the best authors." The first few issues appeared from the Faedrelandet office, Mr. Anundsen working at the case in this office in the daytime and doing the work on Ved Arnen at night. He soon threw up his job with the Faedrelandet and started an office of his own, buying a second-hand Army press of Mons Anderson, of La Crosse. The paper was small, but the Army press was so much smaller that but two pages could be printed at an impression, thereby making four impressions necessary to every sheet. The printing office was in the garret of the two-room house in which Mr. Anundsen lived, and the garret was so small that the publisher of the Ved Arnen could stand upright only under the gable! Here the type was set

in the daytime, but the printing had to be done at night, because the garret was so warm that the rollers melted and could be used only after the sun went down! During these months of struggle the printer's faithful wife aided in keeping the wolf from the door by knitting and selling babies' jackets, and the money so obtained was often used in buying blank paper.

At the end of the first year there was a subscription list of about 700, but the subscribers paying up were not numerous. Mr. Anundsen now advertised that the paper would be greatly enlarged and improved, and in order to get cash for purchasing new type for borders and a few fancy type, he worked two weeks on the public highway, as a laborer, receiving $18 cash for his services. The paper came out as promised, and was published at La Crosse till December, 1867, when the plant was moved to Decorah, Iowa. The removal of Mr. Anundsen to Decorah was occasioned by the fact that he had secured the contract for the church printing of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod, including the publication of the Kirkelig Maanedstidende, the official organ of the church, formerly published at Madison, Wisconsin. He also conducted a book bindery in this connection, but discontinued it in 1871. He continued to do the printing for the church until it established a plant of its own in 1875. The Ved Arnen had never been a paying investment, and was kept alive by the proprietor more from a sense of pride than for any other reason. Mr. Anundsen found it impossible to do this indefinitely, however, and the publication was discontinued in December, 1870.

In the same year the Fra Fjae-ent og Naer was started, but shortly afterward abandoned. For the next three years Mr. Anundsen gave his entire attention to the church printing.

We now come to another epoch in Mr. Anundsen's career, the starting of the Decorah Posten, the most widely read Norwegian paper in the world. When the first issue of the Posten appeared, September 18, 1874, the entire worldly possessions of our subject did not amount to over $500. It was printed on a power press, which was purchased on the installment plan, the first payment not having yet been made. It was a five-column, four-page sheet, 12x18 inches; was issued weekly and sold for 50 cents per annum. It was started as a local publication, but at the end of the first month the subscription reached 1,200, and it was seen that it was destined to have something more than a home circulation. At the end of the year the paper was increased to a six-column sheet, 22x32 inches, and the price raised to $1 per annum. In 1876 it increased to 24x36 inches, in 1877 to 24x38, and in 1878 to 29x40 inches, the subscription remaining the same. December 4, 1894, it began to be issued semi-weekly, and is now an eight-column, eight-page sheet, 20x24 inches, and is published Tuesdays and Fridays.

In 1882 Ved Arnen was revived. It is now published every Tuesday and sent as a supplement to the Posten, the price of the two being $1.25. In addition to this, a premium book is issued in the fall of each year and sent gratis to subscribers. Mr. Anundsen moved into his present quarters in January, 1888, having purchased the building, a large two-story brick, of Henry Paine. The paper is printed on a Scott Perfecting press, with a capacity of 11,000 eight-page copies per hour, the motive power being steam. In addition to this, the plant consists of book and job presses, a Mergenthaler linotype machine, and a full complement of the very best machinery used by the printing trade.

Mr. Anundsen has fitted up another building near his residence with a fast press, type, etc., to be used in case of accident to the regular plant. By this precaution the readers of the Posten are assured that the unforeseen would not prevent the prompt appearance of their favorite paper. Thirty people are employed in the publication of the Posten, and the plant is one of the best in the country, being modern throughout and exhaustively equipped. The increase in the subscription list of the Posten has been something remark-

able. In 1876 there were 2,000 subscribers, and the list gradually grew until 1884, when it jumped to 12,000. The sworn circulation of the paper in February, 1895, was over 37,000, showing an average increase of about 2,500 new subscribers per annum, and the increase is still going on at this rate. Of this immense issue about 900 copies are sent to the old country, and the remainder circulate in America. In explanation of the wonderful popularity of this papet, it may be said that at its inception it met a long felt want,—that of a first-class newspaper, clean and handsomely printed, published in the Norwegian language, and entirely independent in its make-up from a religious and political standpoint. The matter that appears in its columns is carefully and conscientiously edited, and on no account is any subject allowed to displace the news feature of the paper. The founder of the paper started out on this line and has rigidly adhered to it; he has published a progressive paper, increasing its value to the subscriber as his means increased, and to these two features may be attributed the wonderful success of the enterprise. Some idea of its importance as a medium of circulation may be obtained when we remember that it has nearly reached 40,000, while the London Times has but little over 25,000 circulation!

Mr. Anundsen was married at La Crosse, Wisconsin, October 26, 1865, to Miss Matilda Hoffstrom, a daughter of Nels and Sophia (Hadorph) Hoffstrom. Mrs. Anundsen was born in Ostergotland, Sweden, May 28, 1837. Her mother was born in Sweden, November 26, 1812, and is at present living with the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Anundsen lost her father when about fifteen years of age, and shortly after, in 1854, she and her mother emigrated to America and located in La Crosse, Wisconsin, where she lived till her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Anundsen are the parents of five children, only two of whom are living,—Arthur F. and Frederick Hadorph,—both of whom are in business in Decorah.

Mr. Anundsen is one of the soundest men in the county, financially. In addition to his valuable newspaper property, he is a stockholder in the Decorah Windmill Company, of which he is president, and also has a fine residence property. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church.

The father of our subject was born June 30, 1817, and resides with his son. His mother was born April 1, 1812, and died in Decorah, Iowa, October 14, 1881. Possibly no act of our subject's life ever gave him so much pleasure as the bringing of these old people from Norway, more than twenty years ago, for the purpose of reuniting the family in this country. Our subject has two brothers,—Amund, who lives in Minnesota; and Johan, of Decorah, both of whom are younger than he.

The son and grandson of a stone-mason, coming of humble, honest parentage, inured to hardship from youth to middle life, practically self-educated, our subject stands before us to-day an example of what the man with a definite idea and sufficient perseverance can accomplish in this country. From the time the first copy of Ved Arnen appeared to the successful issue of the Posten, Mr. Anundsen's one idea was to establish a Norwegian-American publication of general circulation. Has he succeeded? The Decorah Posten stands in answer to the question, and is a living monument to the memory of its founder. As we glance back over the past of the publisher of the Decorah Posten we can see standing prominently forth the central idea that nature chooses her servants when she has work to do, and impels them to action. We cannot conceive why this uneducated, ignorant foreigner, without experience, money or friends should not have been content to work for the wages which insured for his family and himself a comfortable living; and were it not for the outcome which confuses our shallow conservatism, we would be justified in calling him an impracticable dreamer. Advice, suggestions and expostulation were alike unheeded by this unreasoning printer, who in spite of fail-

ures, ridicule and poverty so extreme that its details are almost incredible, offered his products to the world.

There are men whose failures are the result of such high endeavor that their disasters discredit our common-place victories; and who shall say that printer Anundsen, the debt-ridden, the failure, the visionary, who worked on the public highway for $1.50 a day that he might enlarge a paper which was absorbing his utmost endeavors and giving him in return but disappointment, who waved his hand to worry, who was never disconcerted, never at a loss for some other expedient, who greeted defeat with so cheery a smile that for very shame she retreated to give way to a measure of success so full that its tenth part would have satisfied, was not every whit as worthy the esteem of the community as is Publisher Anundsen, whose establishment from foundation to roof is replete with the very best of every adjunct of the art preservative, who buys ten carloads of paper at an order, and sends his Posten into every State and Territory of the Union, across the Atlantic to the fjords of Norway, the floes of Iceland, onto the Continent of Europe and into the winter fastnesses of Alaska, the frozen?

WILLIAM ALLEN MARK. — The welfare of the community depends upon no class as much as upon the agriculturists, and among the leading representatives of the farming interests of Dallas county is this gentleman, who now resides on section 22, Adams township. He comes of a family of German origin, for in the Fatherland his paternal grandparents were born and reared, emigrating thence to the United States. The father of our subject, John Mark, was born on a farm in Pennsylvania, and during his childhood days accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio. He married Maria Jones, a native of Ohio, and became a farmer in Allen county, that State. There, on the 5th of April, 1838, occurred the birth of our subject. Seven years later his parents removed to Noble county, Indiana, where the mother died, in 1845. The elder daughters of the family then attended to the household duties, while our subject aided in the labors of the fields through the summer months and in the winter seasons attended school until his father's removal to Missouri. In 1846 John Mark was again married, and six years later sold his farm, going to Grundy county, Missouri, where he purchased a tract of land, continuing its cultivation until his removal to Mercer county, of the same State.

Mr. Mark, whose name heads this review, accompanied his father on these removals, and while in Mercer county formed the acquaintance of Miss Mary C. Harper, whom he married when twenty years of age. The young couple began their domestic life on his father's farm, and a year later Mr. Mark rented a tract of land in Livingston county, Missouri, where he made his home for two years. The time of the Civil war drew near, and it was a period of wild excitement in that section of the country. This led to his removal to Iowa, his father-in-law coming at the same time. Both families located on a farm in Dallas county, only two and a half miles from where Mr. Mark now resides. In 1870 he rented the farm which he subsequently purchased, and which is now his place of abode.

On the 9th of August, 1862, Mr. Mark responded to the country's call for troops, joining the Union army as a member of Company C, Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry. He served for three years, and fought in many of the most notable battles of the war, including the siege of Altoona. He was mustered out June 5, 1865, at Clinton, Iowa. He had for almost three years followed the old flag on Southern battle-fields, and was ever found at his post of duty, continuing at the front until the preservation of the Union was an assured fact. With an honorable war record he then returned to his home to suffer for five months with rheumatism as a consequence of his arduous service.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mark, which was celebrated November 1, 1857, has been blessed with a family of seven children. Melissa Jane, born September 17, 1858, was married July 20, 1876, to G. S. McKibben, an agriculturist of Adams township, Dallas county, and they have nine children; Lillie Ann, born December 26, 1860, was married December 25, 1878, to S. S. McKibben, and their family numbers five children; John Leonard, born March 1, 1866, died April 26, 1869; Mariette, born December 26, 1867, is the wife of G. W. Stanton, of Des Moines, and their marriage, which was celebrated December 31, 1890, has been blessed with two children; James Sidney, born October 8, 1869, was married August 2, 1893, to Grace G. Cramer, and with their one child they reside in Adams township, Dallas county; William Arthur, born July 11, 1874; and Frank Stewart, born September 17, 1877, completes the family.

In 1871 Mr. Mark purchased his farm, then comprising 109 acres of land. Its boundaries he has since extended, however, until it now contains 162 acres. The fields are well tilled, good barns and other outbuildings have been erected, and a new and commodious residence stands as a monument to the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who is justly numbered among the most progressive and prominent agriculturists of Dallas county.

He has always been a stanch supporter of the Republican party and takes a deep interest in its growth and success. He and his family are members of the Methodist Church.

JAMES H. SMITH, a prominent farmer of Warren county, was born on a farm in Stephenson county, Illinois, April 17, 1847, a son of John and Charity (Gilbert) Smith. James H. was reared and educated in Green county, Wisconsin, and after his father's removal to this county he attended the country schools here. In early life he became familiar with modern farming, and his place is now one of the finest in the county. The beautiful home, which stands on section 18, occupies one of the finest building sites in the township, while the circular-shaped barn attracts wide-spread attention. The traveler who passes the farm soon evinces a desire to see the interior of this fine structure, and on examination wonders at its many conveniences and its simplicity. The dome-shaped building has a large space of many square feet on the first floor, wherein can be stored a great many tons of hay, and from many points of this floor are openings to emit quickly the feed for a great variety of stock. Either wing of the lower floor of this most modern structure contains a sufficiently large space for corn and oat cribs almost hid, or at least not taking up the room which in a square barn would be too apparent. The practical dimensions are 56x56 feet, and for most conveniently housing stock is the finest of the kind in this locality. The stalls for horses and the places partitioned off for colts, were made to please the artistic eye of the owner and are models of convenience and skill, and certainly fill a long-felt want. Across from the building an underground run stretches beneath the road, thus admitting hogs to the pasture from the barn-yard, thus not interfering with road traffic. This modern farm and fine home is located about three-quarters of a mile from the pretty city of Milo, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the place is a source of pride to the entire community. Mr. Smith has devoted many years of his life to improving his beautiful farm, and it certainly would please the most fastidious observer.

Mr. Smith was married December 30, 1877, to Miss Alice Stoops, a native of Marion county, Indiana, and a daughter of Henry and Amanda (Hunter) Stoops. They have had five children, namely: Arlo E., born January 26, 1879; Noel H., October 10, 1880; Merrill B., April 1, 1884; Orra E., March 4, 1887; and Rosa E., August 27, 1889. Noel Hurst died October 21, 1880, and lies at rest in the Baptist churchyard, not far distant from the pretty home in which she first saw the light of

day. Mr. Smith affiliates with the Republican party, and his first presidential vote was cast for General U. S. Grant.

A MASON WHEELER, one of the most prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Lucas county, residing on section 33, Liberty township, and the efficient County Commissioner, whose interest and labor in behalf of the public welfare well entitles him to representation in this volume, was born in Perry county, Ohio, on the 23d of April, 1840. His parents, Samuel Davis and Elizabeth (Nathis) Wheeler, had eight children. Our subject spent his boyhood days in his native State until sixteen years of age and then came West with his father's family, who made the journey overland with an ox team in the year 1856, settling finally in Liberty township. He continued under the parental roof until he had attained his majority and then started out in life for himself, renting a farm of his father on which he raised a crop.

In September of the same year,—1861,—he enlisted in Company C of the Thirteenth Iowa Infantry, under Colonel Crocker, joining the troops at Chariton. The troops were first sent to Davenport, Iowa, and then transferred to St. Louis and later to a point near Jefferson City, Missouri, where they were detailed to guard railroads. Subsequently they followed Johnston, and on the 3d of October, 1862, participated in the battle of Corinth and followed Price in his retreat, returning thence to Corinth. Mr. Wheeler was under the command of Grant throughout the Vicksburg campaign, his regiment being at that time attached to the Seventeenth Army Corps under General McPherson, who was killed during the Atlanta campaign. Mr. Wheeler also served through that campaign and was honorably discharged from the service at Nashville, Tennessee, in November, 1864, after three years and two months of faithful and arduous service, during which he participated in a number of hard-fought engagements and valiantly defended the old flag and the cause it represented. Though never seriously injured, he passed through many trying experiences and had many narrow escapes.

Having served his country nobly in her hour of need, Mr. Wheeler then returned to his home and the duties of civil life and once more rented his father's farm, upon which he raised one crop. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Sarah J. Budd, their marriage being celebrated in the fall of 1865. The lady was born in Franklin county, Ohio, and was one of the four children of Abraham and Eliza (Coon) Budd. They have six children: Charles F., who is now living in Washington; Elizabeth E., Mintie, Bertha, Harvey and Samuel D., who are all yet at home.

In 1866 Mr. Wheeler purchased a farm four miles north of his old homestead, where he lived for four years, when he sold it and purchased the farm of his father, upon which he has since been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has been uniformly successful and from time to time has added to his possessions by the purchase of more land until he to-day owns a splendid farm of 420 acres, all of which is included in the home place save a tract of eighty acres. He has for some years been extensively engaged in stock-raising, his farm being very favorably situated for that purpose, the White Breast river running through it, giving at all times an abundant supply of water for the stock. He has on hand over twenty head of horses, seventy-five head of cattle and an equal number of hogs. He makes a specialty of shorthorn cattle and Clyde horses, and has some very fine specimens of these upon his place, while his efforts have done much to advance the grade of stock raised in this locality. His farm buildings are substantial and commodious, and are models of convenience peculiarly adapted to the uses to which they are put. Nearly all have been placed upon the farm since the present owner took possession and indicate his characteristic

thrift and enterprise. He is well known as a practical farmer whose success in life is the result of his own energy and able management.

In politics Mr. Wheeler has always been a strong and able adherent of the Republican party and has been honored with many offices of trust. He has served for many years as Justice of the Peace in his township and for more than twenty years has been a member of the School Board, while for several years he has acted as Assessor of Liberty township. He is a warm friend of education and gives his support to all measures calculated to prove of public benefit. The position and standing of Mr. Wheeler in Lucas county are well shown by his long continuance in office. In 1888 he was elected County Commissioner, and has ever since creditably and acceptably filled that position, involving much arduous service. During his term the splendid court-house has been built, at a cost of $59,000, whereby $1,000 was saved, the appropriation having been $60,000. He labors for the best interests of the community and is well known as a valued citizen as well as prominent farmer and an honored man.

JAMES A. RICHMOND is a progressive, enterprising and typical Western business man, belonging to that class of citizens to whom this section of the country owes its prosperity and progress. He was formerly identified with agricultural interests, but is now successfully conducting a drug store in Dallas Center. The record of his career is as follows:

He was born in Wayne county, New York, September 12, 1847, and is a son of Rufus R. Richmond, a native of Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, born on the 17th of January, 1815. The grandfather, James Richmond, was also born in Hillsdale, and died in Claverack, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. For many years he was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, but after the death of his father he purchased the old homestead and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife were earnest and life-long workers in the anti-slavery cause and the cause of temperance. The wife of James Richmond bore the maiden name of Phoebe Terry, and she also was a native of Hillsdale, New York, while her last days were spent in Claverack, where she died at the age of seventy-five. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond were the parents of seven children, four of whom are yet living. The paternal grandparents of Rufus R. Richmond were Stephen and Rebecca (Simon) Richmond, the former born in 1754. They had nine sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to be married. The mother of this family died when about sixty years of age, and the father in 1841, at the age of seventy-seven. For many years they had lived in Hillsdale, New York, and were probably born in that vicinity. The maternal grandfather of Rufus Richmond was Lieutenant Samuel Terry, who married Esther Woodward, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Edmonds) Woodward. They resided in Hillsdale, where Mr. Terry passed away, at the age of eighty-nine; while his wife, who died in 1862, reached the very advanced age of ninety-nine years. The founder of the Richmond family in America was Edward Richmond, who came to this country from Richmondhill, London, probably about the middle of the seventeenth century. Many of his descendants have borne his name, including the great-grandfather of Rufus. His wife's name was Elizabeth Powell. With the exception of the Simons, who originally came from Scotland, the ancestors on both sides of the house were of English descent.

Rufus R. Richmond, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this review, spent his early life in the woolen manufacturing business, and on the farm with his father. In May, 1840, he was united in marriage with Ann Rossman, who was born in the same county, and in the same year as her husband. Her death occurred in Dallas county.

Concerning the genealogy of her people we

have gleaned the following items: Johanas Rossman started to this country from Germany with his two sons, George and Conrad, but, George dying on the way, only the other two arrived; and it was feared that the name Rossman might run out altogether. The father settled in the town of Livingston, Columbia county, New York. Conrad married and had five sons,—John, Fite, Jacob, Jonas, and George, and four daughters,—Patrie, Cone, Pinder and Berger. For his second wife he married Miss Shutts, and had the following children: Lizzie, who never married; Philip, Conrad, Hendrick, Adam, Samuel, Tobias, and Hannah. Adam and Samuel were twins. Fite married Ann Ham, and had four sons and two daughters, namely: John, Peter, Frederick, Jacob, Catharine, and Margaret. Jacob married Nancy M. Latting, and had six children,—Allen, Richard, Refine L., Ann, Phœbe E., and Harriet. Ann became the wife of Rufus R. Richmond, as already stated, in 1840. The Latting family came from Malines, Belgium, where the name was formerly spelled Lattin. Allen married Mary S. Alling, and Richard married Clarissa Van de Boe, but neither had children. Refine L. married Mary E. Ten Broeck, who died, and she again married Irena Casper, and had four children,—May Belle, Allen, Richard, and Refine L., Jr. Phœbe E. became the wife of Alexander Lockwood, and had one daughter, Ida Frances, deceased. Harriet married David M. Lawrence, and had one son and one daughter—Richard R. and Eva H., both deceased.

Rufus R. Richmond had six children, of whom two sons laid down their lives on the altar of their country. Allen R., who was a member of Company G, Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, was killed at the battle of Iuka, Mississippi; and Cassius M. C., after participating in the siege of Vicksburg, died in the hospital in Keokuk, Iowa. The surviving members of the family are Richard M., Edward A., Mrs. Mary E. Brenton, and James A.

The father of this family first came to Iowa in 1855, locating two miles south of Dallas Center, where he entered from the Government 160 acres of land, and made a home on the Western frontier. His nearest neighbor, either to the north or east, was about five miles away. All around him stretched an unbroken prairie, and there was little indication of future progress and development. He at once began to clear and improve his farm, and continued cultivating his land until after the breaking out of the late war, when his son, Cassius M. C., told him of his determination to enter the army. The father then replied, "Well, my boy, if you go I'll go, too," and both became members of Company G, Twenty-third Iowa Infantry, serving under Captain Roach and Colonels Dewey and Kinsman. The son died, as before stated, but the father continued at the front for three years and took part in nearly all the engagements with his regiment; but when his boy was in the hospital he secured an appointment there to serve as steward. When the preservation of the Union was an assured fact, he returned home and continued the development of his first farm until the fall of 1879, when he purchased another quarter section, built a residence thereon, and continued farm work until 1894. He is now living retired, and makes his home with his children. An honored pioneer settler, his life has been well and worthily passed, and he has won the high regard of many friends.

James A. Richmond acquired his education in the district schools and in the Hudson River Institute, which he entered at the age of twenty years. Shortly afterward he returned to the West, taking up his residence in Iowa, and for a few years engaged in buying and selling stock. In 1879 he opened a drug store, which he has since successfully operated, having now a well appointed establishment and enjoying a large and lucrative patronage. In addition to his other property he also owns a fine farm of 160 acres, and is to-day numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

On the 23d of September, 1879, Mr. Richmond was united in marriage with Miss Hattie E. Everett, a native of Sycamore, Dekalb

county, Illinois. Four children are born by this union,—Ina E., Raymond E., Laurence B. and Allen R.,—all yet at their parental home.

Mr. Richmond has always been a supporter of the Republican party, which his father aided in organizing in this locality. He cast his first presidential vote, in 1868, for U. S. Grant. As a citizen he is true to every duty that devolves upon him, and is eminently public-spirited, giving his support to all interests which are calculated to prove of public benefit. The family is noted for loyalty and fidelity, and among the most valued and influential citizens of Dallas county is numbered the gentleman whose name heads this review.

CARL W. JOHNSON is a worthy representative of the business interests of Chariton, Iowa, and the senior member of the well-known firm of Johnson & Best, contractors and builders. He is a native of Sweden, born March 24, 1862, and is a son of Carl J. and Emma (Erickson) Johnson, who were also natives of the same land. In 1865 they crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Galesburg, Illinois, where the father worked for two years in a machine shop and then retired to a farm in Henry county, that State, where he cultivated a tract of rented land for ten years. In 1877 he brought his family to Lucas county, Iowa, settling on his farm in English township, where he resided until 1892, when his wife died and he came to Chariton, where he has since lived retired, enjoying the rest which should always crown a long life of usefulness. The family numbered four sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, namely: Tilda, wife of John A. Warner, a resident of Illinois; Carl W., of this sketch; Eric, who is a carpenter by trade and lives in Chariton; Anna, Eudit, Peter and Alma, who are still with their father. David and Peter devote their time and attention to farming.

Mr. Johnson, whose name heads this record, was a child of only three years when the family came to the New World. He remained at his parental home until after the removal of the family to this State, and when it came time to fit himself for a business career he began learning the carpenter's trade, in Chariton, being especially adapted for this. During the first year of his apprenticeship he built a house alone. It is said that each man may gain success if he will follow the calling for which nature intended him. Nature evidently intended Mr. Johnson for a carpenter, and his abilities in that direction are of a high order and have brought to him a well-merited success. He has followed his trade in Chariton for six years, never missing a day from his work unless it came from sickness. During this time he has erected many fine buildings which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. In 1892 he entered into partnership with E. H. Best, and this firm was awarded the contract of finishing the new court-house in Chariton. This is a magnificent structure, erected at a cost of $60,000, and every one speaks in the highest terms of the fine wood-work and interior finishing which was done by Messrs. Johnson and Best. In 1894 they built five large business blocks, besides twelve or more residences, and during the season employed twenty-two men. The name of the junior member of the firm is an index to the character of their work. It is their earnest desire and constant endeavor to please, and to this end they turn out only first-class work. Both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Best are practical builders who thoroughly understand the business in all its details, and are therefore ably qualified to manage and direct a large force of workmen. Honorable and straightforward in all their dealings, they have secured a liberal patronage and have received much of the best work in the city and vicinity.

Mr. Johnson was married in Chariton, to Miss Josephine Jarn, a native of Sweden, who came with her sister and brother-in-law to this country during her maidenhood days. Four children have been born to them: Margaret,

Ernie, Laban and Herbert,—all of whom are still with their parents. The family is widely known in this community and the parents are recognized as people of genuine worth and therefore accorded a leading position in social circles. They hold membership with the Swedish Lutheran Church. In his political views Mr. Johnson is a stalwart Republican.

J. WERTS, a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Lucas county, was born in the vicinity of Adamsville, Ohio, fourteen miles north of Zanesville, Muskingum county, on the 6th of February, 1831. His paternal great-grandfather crossed the ocean to this country, founding a home in Maryland, while his son, Peter Werts, the grandfather of our subject, was born in that State July 21, 1773. After attaining his majority he removed to Loudoun county, Virginia, where he was married, on the 3d of January, 1797, to Miss Susannah Huff, who was born in Maryland March 24, 1775. In the fall of 1812 they located in Muskingum county, Ohio. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

The father of our subject, George Werts, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, November 11, 1801, and spent his youth in attendance on the common schools of the neighborhood and in work on the old home farm, being early inured to the arduous labor of farming on the frontier. He was of a studious nature and spent much time in the study of such books as he could secure in his frontier home, thus spending all his leisure time. This proved to him of great benefit in later life. When he was eighteen years of age he lost his left hand by the bursting of a gun while at target practice among his comrades. This incapacitated him for the heavy work of the farm, and shortly afterward he entered the school-room as a teacher, and for twenty-one successive years was employed in that capacity in the same district. His long service there was certainly indicative of his efficiency and popularity.

On the 20th of September, 1827, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Maple, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, December 22, 1808, a daughter of William and Sarah (Fuller) Maple. She was a consistent Christian woman and died in the faith of the Lutheran Church, her death occurring May 13, 1851. Mr. Werts survived until July 29, 1866, and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery in Muskingum county. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Julia Ann, born June 25, 1828, and died April 17, 1857, was the wife of A. A. Shirer, who has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Lincoln township for the past twenty years and is one of the well-known men of this section; William W., born December 25, 1829, died April 7, 1857, and was buried in his native county; J. J. is the next of the family; Susannah, born October 9, 1832, is the wife of Q. A. Shirer; Mary J., born March 13, 1834, is the wife of Jacob K. Vincel, who has been engaged in farming in Washington township for eighteen years; Jacob H.; born November 8, 1835, has for thirty years been a farmer of Lucas county; George W., born April 4, 1841, is a pioneer of Mercer county, Illinois; and Catherine, born April 30, 1838, died September 2, 1839.

J. J. Werts, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and after attaining his twenty-first year started out in life for himself, working as a farm hand in the neighborhood for a year, for $13 per month. He next rented a farm of fifty acres in Coshocton county, but in the following year returned to Muskingum county, where he again secured work on farms through the harvesting season. After his marriage he located on a rented farm in Muskingum county, where he remained for three years, and then purchased eighty acres of partially improved land in Coshocton county. In 1864 he emigrated westward, crossing the Mississippi river at Burlington, Iowa, and purchased 240 acres of land on which stood a story-and-a-half

house, 26 x 24 feet. Mr. Werts has since made this place one of the most desirable and most highly improved farms in the county. He has added to the original purchase until he now has 575 acres, all in Benton township, and the farm is improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. His present residence, erected in 1870, is 26 x 40 feet, and in the rear are large barns and outbuildings for the care of grain and stock.

Mr. Werts was married August 29, 1854, to Miss Esther A. Wymer, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, born September 18, 1837, a daughter of John and Rebecca Wymer. The father was born in Pennsylvania, November 6, 1808, but when a boy removed to Muskingum county, where he was married July 13, 1831, and to the union were born seven children: Alfred, born June 5, 1832, now a farmer of Muskingum county, Ohio; Daniel, born June 1, 1834, engaged in the same occupation; Louisa, born October 28, 1835, now deceased; Esther A., wife of our subject; Lydia, born February 12, 1840, now a resident of Russell; Rebecca, born May 11, 1842, wife of D. J. Taylor, a farmer of Benton township; and Alzina, born November 3, 1845, is the wife of Robert Winn, a farmer of White county, Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Werts have a family of thirteen children, as follows: John Q., born June 2, 1855, received a good education and is now engaged in farming on the old homestead; Mary E., born October 1, 1857, attended the high school of Chariton, was a student in both vocal and instrumental music and is now the wife of James May, of Benton township; Jennie, born April 11, 1859, is also possessed of considerable musical ability and is the wife of P. A. Rookey, Mayor of Russell; Alfred R., born August 17, 1861, is engaged in farming in Washington and Benton townships; Jacob L., born March 3, 1863, pursued a scientific course of study in Fairfield, Iowa, and is now engaged in the drug business in Russell; Clifton E., born October 12, 1868, was also educated at Fairfield and farms the old homestead; Susan, born January 15, 1871, is the wife of Sherman McCoy, a farmer of Chase county, Nebraska; Mabel, born June 7, 1875, is attending the Parsons College at Fairfield; Charles M., born October 18, 1876, is also attending Parsons College; Oliver, born November 17, 1878, is at his parental home; George, born September 11, 1856, died on the 23d of September following; Flora, born September 16, 1866, died August 6, 1871; and William, born September 2, 1863, died August 16, 1865. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Werts has served as Ruling Elder for twenty-seven years, while in both church and Sunday-school he is an active worker. In his political relations he is a Democrat.

HENRY WILLIAM STOY, editor and publisher of the Guthrie Times, of Guthrie Center, Iowa, was born in Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and is of German lineage. The great-grandfather and the grandfather of our subject were both physicians, and the former was educated in the famous school of Heidelberg, Germany. William H. Stoy, father of our subject, was also a man of liberal education and superior accomplishments. He was educated in Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, and is a musician and composer. He is especially skilled as a performer on the violin and in his art has won an enviable reputation. He married Margaret M. Biggs, of English lineage and a native of Ohio county, West Virginia. Her grandfather was one of the heroes of the Revolution and with the rank of General commanded his troops in many a hotly contested engagement.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stoy was celebrated at West Middletown, Ohio, in April, 1844, and they became parents of ten children, all of whom are yet living. During the Civil war Mr. Stoy offered his services to the Government in defense of the Union and became the leader of the band of the Eighth Pennsyl-

vania Reserves. He followed McClellan all through his campaign and in 1863 was honorably discharged, for the wounds he had sustained incapacitated him for further service.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review, the oldest son and fourth child in the family, spent the days of his childhood and youth under the parental roof and his early life was unmarked by any event of special importance. In 1858, when he was a child of six years, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Harrison county, Virginia, but on the breaking out of the rebellion the family returned to Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, where Henry W. Stoy was reared. He acquired his education in the common schools, and in 1866 was apprenticed to a printer, learning the trade which he has since followed as a life work. He mastered the business both in principle and detail and steadily worked his way upward. After working for others for a number of years he engaged in business for himself as editor of the Waynesburg Republican, which he continued to publish until February, 1877, when he came to Guthrie Center, Iowa. Here he purchased the Iowa Star, the name of which he changed to Guthrie Times, and he has since published this paper. It is a well-edited sheet, sparkling with news and wit, and devoted to local interests and to the support of the Republican party. It has a good circulation, which is constantly increasing, and its successful publication is due to the ability and careful direction of Mr. Stoy.

In Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, when twenty years of age, Mr. Stoy was united in marriage to Miss Alretta J. Lantz, the wedding being celebrated on the 5th of August, 1872. They now have seven children,—William H. and Andrew L.,—both of whom are married,—Mary M., Gus G., Jennie F., Emma B. and Lois A.

Mr. Stoy gives his political support to the Republican party, but has never sought or desired the honors and emoluments of public office. Socially, he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and has served as Past Commander of the latter order. Since eighteen years of age he has served as church chorister and is now performing the duties of that position in the Presbyterian church of Guthrie Center, of which church he is a member. He is known for his sterling qualities, his fearless loyalty to his honest convictions and for his straightforward career in business. He is widely known and has a large circle of warm friends.

QUARTIN O'MALLEY was for many years one of the prominent and representative agriculturists of Dallas county, Iowa, but is now practically living a retired life at his beautiful home in Bouton, where he is surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances.

He is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in county Mayo, on the 10th of November, 1834, and is a son of John and Ann (Dolan) O'Malley, whose births occurred in the same county. The parents, on coming to the New World in 1864, located in Iowa, and in Dallas county the father died at the very advanced age of ninety years, and the mother at the age of seventy years.

To agricultural pursuits our subject has devoted his entire life, having been reared to that occupation. At the age of twenty-two years he wedded Julia Basquill, who was also born in county Mayo, Ireland, and is a daughter of John and Bridget (Carrigan) Basquill, who spent their entire lives there. Mrs. O'Malley is one of a family of seven children, all but one of whom are still living. After his marriage our subject still continued to carry on farming in his native land until 1863, when he came to the United States, leaving Westport, Ireland, for Liverpool, where he took passage for New York. He came direct to Clinton county, Iowa, where he arrived without funds, and was obliged to borrow $5 in order to obtain some working clothes and other necessaries, but by persistent energy and untiring perseverance he

has worked his way upward until he now ranks among the prominent and well-to-do agriculturists of Dallas county. After a four-years residence in Clinton county, he arrived in Dallas county, in 1867, where he purchased forty acres of land, on which he built a small frame shanty, 12x24 feet. For five years that dwelling served as his home, when he erected a more commodious structure, and there continued to reside until 1894, since which time he has lived in his beautiful home in Bouton, where he is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. To his original tract of forty acres, Mr. O'Malley added from time to time until he now owns 700 acres of as fine land as is to be found anywhere in the State.

No citizen of the community stands higher in the estimation of his fellow men than does our subject, who with his son John takes an active part in public affairs. At the age of twenty-one the latter was elected Township Assessor, in which office he served for six years, and is now filling the position of Postmaster of Bouton, where he conducts a large store in connection with buying grain. The other children of the family are Mary; Eliza, who is married and has one child; James, who is married and has one child; Bernard, who is married and has one child; and George and Julia, who are still at their parental home. The family are very prominent in social circles and have the confidence and high regard of all who know them.

MISS CARRIE E. ALLEN is one of the most intelligent and cultured ladies of Lucas county, and is now serving as Superintendent of Schools, a position to which merit justly entitles her. She makes her home in Chariton and has spent the greater part of her life in this county, her birthplace being in Cedar township. She is the oldest of the twelve children of Tandy and Joanna (Van Nice) Allen. Her father was a native of Kentucky, and during his boyhood removed with his parents to Putnam county, Indiana, where his early life was passed. In 1854, when twenty-two years of age, he emigrated westward, locating in Lucas county, Iowa, upon a farm in Cedar township. He is therefore numbered among its pioneer settlers, and his uncle, Douglas Allen, was one of the first to locate within the borders of Lucas county. Tandy Allen took up a tract of land from the Government and spent the years of his active business life in clearing, developing and improving it, and as a result of his labors became the owner of one of the finest farms in this section of the State.

In the year 1856 was celebrated his marriage to Joanna Van Nice, a native of Hendricks county, Indiana, and a daughter of Peter C. and Sarah A. (Smith) Van Nice, whose ancestors came to this country from Germany and France. For many years Mr. Allen was one of the most active, progressive and public-spirited men of Cedar township, especially interested in the cause of education and everything that was calculated for its promotion. In the fall of 1894 he removed to Chariton, where he still resides. The family circle, which numbers parents and twelve children, still remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Robert Allen, the grandfather, was a native of Virginia but resided in Kentucky some years. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Allison, and subsequently removed to Indiana, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days.

Miss Allen, whose name begins this record, spent her childhood days in her parents' home. Her father provided her with excellent educational privileges and her keen mind was soon manifest by the position she occupied in her classes, being always at the head. At the age of sixteen years she began teaching, and though young to enter upon this work her abilities eminently fitted her for the profession, which she continuously followed excepting two years spent in a normal school, until 1889,

when she was called to fill the position of County Superintendent of Schools of Lucas county, for a period of two years. Having been twice re-elected to this important position she is now serving her sixth year in that capacity. In the discharge of the duties devolving upon her she has won golden opinions on all sides, and the highest commendation is unreservedly given her. She has been most successful in her work in raising the standard of the schools of Lucas county, and she retires from the office she has so acceptably filled carrying with her the best wishes and cordial approval of hundreds of people for the able, broadminded and progressive manner in which she has fulfilled her arduous duties for the past six years. She deserves a foremost place among the educators of the State, and in the history of her native county she well deserves mention.

CHARLES J. COONEY, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Westgate, Iowa, is one of the youngest members of the profession, but has demonstrated his skill and ability by the excellent results which follow his efforts. He was born January 16, 1872, in Middlefield township, Buchanan county, and is a son of Patrick and Nora (Anglum) Cooney, natives of the Emerald Isle. The mother was born in September, 1835. Patrick Cooney was born March 16, 1822, and when a child lost his father, but his mother lived to the ripe old age of eighty-nine years, passing away in Buchanan county, in 1890, in the home of her son Patrick. He was a child of only eight years when he started out in life for himself, and since that time has made his own way in the world, so that whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts.

Believing that he might better his financial condition in the New World, he sailed for America in 1847, and for a time engaged in work on the railroad, being employed at blasting and tunneling in the States of New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Ohio. He then came down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi to Dubuque, Iowa, and since that year—1857—has made his home in this State. He purchased a farm in Middlefield township, Buchanan county, and has since carried on agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with a success that is well merited. He has accumulated considerable property, but the greater part of his land he has now divided among his children.

Patrick Cooney was married in 1851, in Ohio, the lady of his choice being Miss Nora Anglum, by whom he has ten children: Sarah, who is associated with her brother John, the second in order of birth, in carrying on a hotel in Winthrop, Iowa; Maggie, who is also in the hotel; Lawrence J., a farmer of Buchanan county; Michael F., who also farms in the same county; Mary, wife of Thomas McCann, a liveryman of Coggon, Linn county, Iowa, by whom she has four children: Joe, Genevieve, Aaron and Earl; Susie E., who was educated in the high school in Manchester, Iowa; Charles J., and Anna N., who were graduated at the Winthrop high school in 1894, and is now successfully engaged in teaching. All the children have been provided with good educational privileges and thereby fitted for life's practical duties. The parents and children are members of the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Cooney was a Democrat from the time of casting his first presidential vote for James Buchanan until 1884, since which time he has supported the Republican party.

Dr. Cooney acquired his literary education in the public schools, was graduated at the high school of Winthrop in the class of 1892, and then entered the State University at Iowa City, at which he was graduated on the completion of the medical course in 1895, with the degree of M. D. In May he went to Jessup, established an office, and succeeded in building up a good practice, but later removed to Westgate, Fayette county, where he is now established in practice, having the qualifica-

tions and ability that will win for him still greater successes in the future.

His political support is given the Republican party.

JOSEPH R. SUMMERSON, one of the leading general farmers and stock-raisers of Dallas township, Dallas county, Iowa, is a native of the Keystone State, born in Clinton county, on the 19th of August, 1838, and is a son of Francis and Lucinda (Stout) Summerson. The father's birth occurred in Clinton county in 1810, and in Pennsylvania he carried on both farming and lumbering. He emigrated to Illinois in 1852, and in Knox county, that State, passed away.

In the usual manner of farmer boys Joseph R. Summerson spent his boyhood and youth, and with his father removed to Illinois. In the district schools he acquired his education, and under the parental roof remained until his enlistment for service in the Union army during the Civil war. On the 1st of September, 1861, he became a member of Company I, Eighth Missouri Infantry, under Captain Hugh L. Neill. After three years of meritorious service he was discharged at Eastport, Georgia, seven miles from Atlanta. He was in all the engagements and skirmishes in which his regiment participated, being never absent from duty with the exception of about three weeks, when he was ill with the measles at Paducah, Ky. He now holds a membership in Redfield Post, G. A. R., at Perry, Iowa.

On the close of the war Mr. Summerson located in Knox county, Illinois. He was married in March, 1866, to Miss Mary S. Truman, who is a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Tedrow) Truman, both of whom died in Coles county, Illinois. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children, viz.: Luella, now the wife of William Topping (by whom she has a son); Alice H., John T., Albert W., Frances M., Henrietta M., and Joseph L. V. The children have all received a good education in the schools of Perry.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Summerson located in Knox county, Illinois, where for seven years he rented land, and on the expiration of that time came to Iowa with a capital of $600. In 1873 he purchased eighty acres of land in Dallas township, Dallas county, on which he built a frame house 14x20 feet, making his home there until the spring of 1881. He then disposed of that property, purchasing 160 acres, a part of his present fine farm, and built thereon a house 16x20 feet, in which the family resided until 1893, when their present elegant residence was erected, at a cost of $2,000. Mr. Summerson now has one of the best farms of the county, comprising 280 acres, where he is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising, meeting with a well deserved success.

In his political views our subject is a Republican, having voted with that party since casting his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve in many school and township offices, the duties of which he ever faithfully discharged. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in social circles hold an enviable position, winning the esteem and good will of all with whom they come in contact.

EDWARD VAN CLEAVE, one of the progressive young farmers and a self-made man of Dallas county, Iowa, living in Colfax township, was born near the city of Adel, on the 20th of June, 1859.

The first Van Cleave that came to the United States was Benjamin, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He and his wife Ruth were the parents of Benjamin, Ralph, Samuel, William, Aaron, Polly (or Mary), Rachel, Jane and Eunice,—all born in the United States. Aaron and his wife Elizabeth were the parents of Solomon, Enoch,

Samuel, John, Benjamin, Crawford, Peggy and Polly (or Mary). Benjamin, of this family, by his wife Matilda, was the father of Thomas T., Benjamin T., Joseph W., John P., Bazil, Samuel G., Cornelius J., Solomon M., Stephen, Ada Ann and Margaret Jane. Of this family Samuel G. married Tabitha Francis, and had the following children: Edward (our subject), Frank and Emma. The Van Cleaves are consequently numerous in this country, and are in some way all related to each other, and many of them distinguished in the medical and musical professions, in manufacturing industries, etc.

Samuel G. Van Cleave was born in Indiana in 1832, and his wife in Darke county, Ohio, in 1831. In 1853 they emigrated to Iowa, and the father is still living, in Adams township, Dallas county. His wife was called to her final rest in September, 1882, passing away at the age of fifty-one years.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, who was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, assisting in the labors of the field and acquiring his education in the schools of Adel. He was married on the 26th of February, 1882, to Miss Ida Hougham, who was born in Adams township, Dallas county, and is a daughter of Jacob and Mary E. (Culley) Hougham. Her parents were natives of Indiana, who about 1853 left that State for Iowa, where they spent their remaining days, both dying in Adams township, above mentioned. Upon his marriage Mr. Van Cleave located upon a farm which he yet owns and cultivates. He successfully carries on general farming, and has transformed the wild land into rich and fertile fields. He has further improved the property by placing upon it $700 worth of tiling, has erected a comfortable residence, valued at $1,500 and other valuable buildings, etc., and is abreast with the times in the use of improved machinery.

The home of our subject and his worthy wife has been blessed with one child, Mary E., who was born January 31, 1883. The parents are both members of the United Brethren Church and have taken an active part in its work. Mr. Van Cleave served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for some years. Their support is freely given to all interests calculated to prove of public benefit, and they lend a helping hand to many worthy objects. Mr. Van Cleave is independent in politics, supporting the man whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliations. He has held several local offices and every trust reposed in him has been faithfully fulfilled. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows society. He is regarded as a model young farmer, progressive and enterprising, and through his own efforts he has worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

HON. FRANK DARR JACKSON. — There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which is universally accorded the ex-Governor of Iowa, but through the years of his connection with the professional and political history of Iowa his has been an unblemished character. With him success in life has been reached by his sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle; he has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellow men and himself; he has never swerved from the path of duty in his public career; and, though the path of one in political life is beset by almost numberless temptations, his record as a public official is one commanding admiration and respect from men of all political beliefs. His administration as the chief executive of the State was marked by the utmost fidelity to duty, by careful attention to everything pertaining to the general welfare, and he left the office as he had entered it, with the good will and confidence of hosts of warm friends.

A native of New York, Mr. Jackson was born at Arcade, Wyoming county, in 1854, and comes of a family of long and honorable

connection with the history of that section, his ancestors having been among the loyal defenders of their country in both encounters with England, the Revolutionary war, which brought to America her independence, and the war of 1812, which established as nothing else could do the unity and stability of the newly formed republic, that demonstrated its ability to meet and conquer the boasted strength of the British empire. Loyalty is certainly a predominant trait in the Jackson family. The father of the Governor went forth in defense of the starry banner during the Civil war, serving with the rank of First Lieutenant in the Seventy-eighth Regiment New York Volunteers, while his mother went to the front and as a hospital nurse brought cheer and comfort, as well as tender care, to many a wounded soldier who gratefully remembers her kindly ministrations.

While his parents were at the front, the patriotic impulses of the young son at home, then but fourteen years of age, were aroused to such an extent that he managed to hide away in a baggage wagon, and was carried half a day's journey to the front before the appearance of an obdurate and unpatriotic relative cut short his military career. The war having terminated, the family removed to the West, locating at Jessup, Buchanan county, Iowa, and in 1870 Mr. Jackson of this review became a student in the Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa, there pursuing his studies for three years. He completed his education by a two-years course in law in the State University at Iowa City. Upon being admitted to the bar he began the practice of law in Independence, this State, where he continued until 1880, when he removed to Green, Iowa, and was soon at the head of a large law business. Here his fitness for his chosen profession was soon demonstrated by the skill with which he handled the cases entrusted to his care, and clientage constantly and rapidly increased, while his reputation gained him a place among the foremost practitioners in that section of the State. A close student of public affairs, his broad and comprehensive knowledge of matters of general importance brought to him attention in political circles, and in 1880 he was made the candidate of the Republican party for the office of Secretary of the Senate of the Nineteenth General Assembly. He won the election, and his popularity, arising from his efficient service as well as personal worth, led to his re-election to the office in 1883, by a large majority. In 1884 he was nominated and elected Secretary of State, and he was again elected in 1886 and again in 1888, serving in that capacity for six years.

At the close of his service as Secretary of State, in company with other business men of prominence and reliability, he helped to organize the Royal Union Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Des Moines. He was made president of the company and entered business life with the same vigor and success that he had shown in public life.

In 1893 Mr. Jackson was again called from the retirement of his private office to act as the standard-bearer of his party in the State. The Republicans of Iowa, believing that it was necessary, if they would win success, to place one of their strongest men in the field as the candidate for Governor, made him their nominee. This was entirely without solicitation on his part; in fact he was at the time absent from the State. Returning, however, he accepted the nomination and entered upon one of the most remarkable campaigns in the history of Hawkeye politics. During the nine weeks of this extraordinary canvass he spoke in nearly two-thirds of the counties of the State, addressing over 200,000 people. He carried the State by 33,000 plurality and was inaugurated Governor on the 11th of January, 1894. The first year of his administration was an eventful one, for Iowa felt the effects of the great industrial disturbances which characterized that year, and it required the most delicate and skillful handling to adjust affairs. In all emergencies he acted with a firmness and energy which showed that he sympathized with with laboring people of the State: still he

would exhaust every resource if necessary to maintain law and order. In December, 1894, he wrote a public letter declining to again become a candidate for Governor, and in January, 1895, he retired from public life and is now devoting all his energies to building up the insurance companies of which he still retains the presidency.

Governor Jackson is an eloquent and forceful speaker, of genial manners and great executive ability. His public career and his private life are alike above reproach, and the people made no mistake in entrusting to his care the welfare of the State during the years 1894–5.

NORMAN EVANS, Redfield, Iowa.—This gentleman figures as one of the pioneers of Iowa, his arrival here dating several years before "The Beautiful Land" was honored with Statehood. His residence, however, at his present location on section 23, Linn township, Dallas county, covers a period of about fifteen years.

Mr. Evans is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Erie county, New York, near the city of Buffalo, May 1, 1818, fourth in the family of nine children of Lyman and Hannah (Eldred) Evans, the former of Welsh descent, born in Salem, Massachusetts, and reared in Vermont; the latter, born and reared in Oswego county, New York. When Norman was fourteen years of age his parents removed to Erie county, Pennsylvania, where his father was for a number of years engaged in the practice of law. Of that large family all have been laid to rest with the exception of the subject of our sketch.

In 1837, at the age of nineteen, young Evans left home and started out to make his own way in the world, and it was at that time he came to Iowa. His first location here was in Clinton county, where he secured a claim and improved the same enough to hold it, after which he engaged as cabin boy on the St. Peter, one of the first boats which navigated the Mississippi river. But boating was a rough life and not altogether suited to his tastes; so at the end of one year he returned to his claim and devoted his attention to its further improvement. For several years he made it his home and spent his time chiefly in breaking prairie. In 1881 he sold his land in Clinton county—300 acres—and came to Dallas county, and at that time purchased 160 acres of his present farm. To this he has added from time to time until he now has 250 acres, well improved and unincumbered, and valued at no less than $40 per acre. On this farm are seven miles of fence. Both as a farmer and business man Mr. Evans has been successful. All his dealings have been characterized by straightforwardness and integrity, and those who know him best honor and esteem him most.

His domestic relations, also, have been the most pleasant. He was married April 5, 1840, to Miss Catharine Dawson, who was born in Greene county, New York, September 22, 1824, a descendant of good old Irish ancestry, and for fifty-five years they have traveled life's pathway together, these years being unmarred by the memory of a harsh word from either. Ten children came to brighten their home, five of whom are now deceased. Those living are as follows: Lyman H., born July 24, 1841; Edgar, February 10, 1843; Caroline, November 27, 1845; Matilda, September 27, 1847; and James Madison, August 14, 1851. One son is a lawyer and another a real-estate dealer and insurance agent at Panora, Iowa. All have had good educational advantages and are well fitted to occupy, as they do, honorable and useful positions in life. The eldest son, Lyman H., served four years as bugler of his company in the Civil war; and Mr. Evans himself offered to enlist for service on the Union side but was rejected by "Uncle Sam." It is probably well for him that he was not accepted, for every member of the company he would have joined was killed in battle! He was brought up a Democrat. Years ago, however, he "saw

Charles C. Pugh.

the error of his way," as he expresses it, and has since been a Republican, stanch and true. For over forty years he and his good wife have been faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES C. PUGH.—The young man who bears this name is one well known in newspaper and political circles, and is destined in the future to occupy a still more prominent place.

Charles C. Pugh was born in Dallas county, Iowa, near Dexter, December 18, 1865, the eldest child of William C. and Lovina C. Pugh, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Illinois. William C. Pugh descended from the cavalier stock of Virginia, tracing to the old Welsh, while his wife descended indirectly from the Pennsylvania Dutch. One of their sons, James C., has for some years been a trusted employe of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company, holding a good position with this company now. Their daughter, Eleanore G., resides with them. Charles C. was reared on the farm, remaining there until seventeen years of age, attending during the fall and winter the high school in Menlo, Iowa. For two years he was deputy Postmaster at Menlo. He attended Parsons' College at Fairfield, Iowa, during 1884, and taught in country schools in 1885–6. The habits of his early life were those of a student, delighting in reading in a desultory way, sometimes neglecting the corn plow to sit beneath an adjacent willow row to enjoy the delights of biography, history and travel, the three branches of literature most to his liking. In a general way his early life was such as falls to the ordinary farmer boy. Directed by kind parents whose one desire was the welfare of their children, his early home life was one of happiness. Having had a desire for newspaper work, an intuition that led to a considerable local correspondence for various papers, in April, 1887, he purchased the Dexter (Iowa) Sentinel, which he conducted with marked success until May, 1889, when he sold it and moved to Adair, this State, where he purchased the News. After publishing that paper until November, 1891, he disposed of it and again purchased the Sentinel, moving to Dexter at the close of 1891 to take editorial charge of it.

Mr. Pugh was married September 28, 1887, to Miss Mabel A. McOmber, of Menlo, Iowa, and they have had three children: Ramona, born December 5, 1889; William Chester, August 25, 1891; and Grace V., July 30, 1893. The last named, the baby girl, died October 31, 1894. Mrs. Pugh is the eldest daughter of David and Lucy C. McOmber, and was born in La Salle county, Illinois, April 27, 1867. She has one sister, Minnie M., the wife of James C. Pugh, brother of the subject of this sketch. David McOmber, her father, died in December, 1872.

Mr. Pugh is a Republican in politics, having adhered strictly to the political teachings of that party since he was old enough to be interested in politics, which was in his fourteenth year. He has several times been a delegate to the Iowa Republican State conventions, and has every year since becoming of age been a delegate to the Republican county convention of the county in which he has lived. He has been chairman of the Dallas county convention three different times, and addressed the convention on each occasion. He has done considerable campaign speaking and has always been an active worker in behalf of Republicanism. He has been connected with the county central organization and worked hard and effectively in the interests of the party. Indeed, he is recognized as one of the party leaders and workers in Dallas county. For three years he has been a member of the school board of Dexter independent district. He was elected Mayor of Dexter in March, 1894, serving one year and declining re-election.

As a writer Mr. Pugh has few superiors. Such papers as the Iowa State Register, daily Iowa Capital, and Keokuk Gate City have given him the credit of being one of the best

writers on the press of central Iowa; and as a local speaker, too, he has gained an enviable reputation.

Personally, Mr. Pugh is five feet nine inches in height, his weight is about 146 pounds, has dark hair and beard, high forehead, blue eyes, and a frank, honest face. He has what few men possess, namely, a commanding presence. In disposition he is hopeful and sanguine, just and generous, and has great faith in humanity. In short, he may well be termed an optimist. He has made it the rule of his life to write nothing of which he would afterward be ashamed, and, unless absolutely necessary, has never written a word to wound the feelings of another. On the other hand, it has been his delight, as the files of his paper will show, to speak kind words of friends and to give them extended newspaper notices. He has corresponded with State papers, and had political letters accepted and published in Chicago papers as well. Mr. Pugh has a laudable ambition to accomplish something in life that may be lasting, that may be a credit to the family name, such an ambition as should be cherished by all men. He is devoted to his home life, his wife and children, his books and papers and to study, and is domestic in his tastes to a degree that leads him to spend every hour possible at home. He takes a pride and pleasure in the large number of helpful friends who have confidence in his friendship, and the warm attachment they have shown for him,—friends in the four counties,—who in many ways have given evidence of their respect and loyalty. True, warm-hearted friendship he values far above silver and gold.

JACOB H. WALLAR, one of the venerable citizens residing in the vicinity of Wichita, Iowa, has maintained his residence in Guthrie county, this State, for more than a quarter of a century, the date of his arrival here being June 6, 1867.

Jacob H. Waller was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, September 22, 1821. His father, Joseph Wallar, was a son of William Wallar, a descendant of English ancestors, and both were natives of Virginia; the former was a soldier in the war of 1812, and the latter a participant in the Revolution from beginning to the end. William Wallar and his wife were the parents of the following named children: John, Samuel, William, Joseph, Elisha, Leah Ann and Phœbe. He and his family were among the early settlers of Guernsey county, Ohio. Joseph Wallar was reared in Virginia and was married at Harper's Ferry to Miss Sarah Board, who was of German descent and whose home was near that place. Soon after the war of 1812, in which, as already stated, he took part, they removed to Guernsey county, Ohio, where he passed the rest of his life as a farmer. In his family were nine children, named as follows: Eliza, Samuel, Francis Asbury, Malinda, Jacob H., Benjamin, Joseph, Margaret and Findlay. Of this number only two are now living: Samuel, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; and Jacob H., whose name heads this article. The father and mother each lived to a good old age, her death occurring at the age of seventy-five years and his at eighty-six. His political views were those of the Democratic party, and he was a member of the New Light Church.

Jacob H. Wallar was reared to farm life in Ohio, his youthful days being spent among frontier scenes and his education being received in one of the primitive log schoolhouses of the Western Reserve. At the age of seventeen he began an apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith, served a term of four years and a half, and became thoroughly proficient in his trade. Then for a time he worked as a journeyman before opening a shop of his own. For several years he ran a shop in Ohio, and continued to reside there until 1867, when he removed to Guthrie county, Iowa. Here, in partnership with Jesse Hickman, he purchased 200 acres of land, eight or ten years later bought Mr. Hickman's interest in the tract, and still later purchased more land until now he owns a farm of

365 acres, its location being on section 18 of Seeley township. This is all rich land along Frost creek, is well supplied with water and is well adapted both for farming and stock-raising. In 1881 Mr. Waller built his present residence, which is 26x28 feet in dimensions and pleasantly located, the old log house which he first occupied now being used as a granary. He has other farm buildings, good fences, etc., and everything about the premises gives evidence of the prosperity which has attended the owner.

In 1848 Mr. Wallar was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Dilley, like himself a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, the date of her birth being October 24, 1822. She was one of a family of seven children of Robert and Hannah (McDaniel) Dilley, her father a native of New Jersey; both parents died in Ohio. The names of her brothers and sisters are as follows: Lucy, wife of William Holsman; Catherine, wife of S. Dennison; Hannah, wife of J. C. Hickman, Guthrie county, Iowa; Jonathan; Samuel; Benjamin; and Robert, formerly a resident of Guthrie county, now living in Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Wallar are the parents of four daughters, viz:: Lucy, wife of A. D. Carothers, one of the prominent citizens of this county; Martha, wife of Thomas McWilliams; Mary, wife of John Carothers, residing in Custer, Nebraska; and Sarah, wife of Frank Lathrop, Guthrie county. All are accomplished and refined women, and two of them, Lucy and Martha, were before their marriage successful teachers. Of the grandchildren, we record that Mrs. Lucy Carothers has three children,—Minnie, Eva and Hugh; Mrs. Mary Carothers has six children,—May, Paul, John, Agnes, Everett and Etta; and Mrs. Lathrop has two sons,—Arthur and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Wallar had one son, Robert, that died in infancy. The great loss of Mr. Wallar's life was the death of his wife. She passed away August 19, 1892, at the age of seventy years, after forty-five years of happy wedded life. For many years she was an active member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, of which church Mr. Wallar is also a member. Both in church and Sabbath-school work he has taken a deep interest, serving as Class-leader and teacher and rendering faithful and efficient service. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

JAMES A. McKINNEY, cashier of the Capital City State Bank of Des Moines, and one of the native sons of Iowa, was born near Redfield, in Dallas county, on the 7th of June, 1859, and comes of a family of Scotch origin. His grandfather, Aaron McKinney, was a native of Virginia, and during the greater part of his life lived in North Carolina. He was a tall and finely proportioned man, rigid in his adherence to what he believed to be right, and his unswerving integrity and honesty commanded the respect of all. He reared a family of six children and reached the age of about eighty-two years. Henderson McKinney, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, and is now living in Des Moines. During the '40s he emigrated westward, locating near Redfield, in Dallas county, Iowa, where he followed farming for many years and also worked at his trade. He married Miss Lydia Jay, daughter of James Jay, a native of Ohio. His ancestry came to America from England, but belonged originally to the French Huguenots, who suffered persecution and banishment for conscience' sake. Mr. Jay became one of the pioneers of Marion county, Indiana, locating near the city of Indianapolis, where in the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm which continued his home until called to his final rest at the age of eighty-two years.

For the past fourteen years, Mr. and Mrs. McKinney have resided in Des Moines. They are members of the Friends' Church, and their consistent lives and kindliness have won them the warm regard of all. Their family numbered five children, of whom three are living: Mary E., wife of J. L. Macy; James A., of this review; and Lizzie, wife of S. A. McKinney.

J. A. McKinney spent the greater part of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, and aided in the cultivation of the fields, the harvesting of crops and the other work that falls to the lot of the agriculturist. His mental training was obtained at Earlham, Iowa, and when his school life was over, in 1880, he came to Des Moines. Here he secured work with Mr. Garten, in whose service he remained for a year. He then entered the employ of the firm of Perkins & Gatch, wholesale dealers in queensware and crockery. His connection with the Capital City State Bank began in the capacity of messenger boy, from which position he rose by steady advancement until he was made assistant cashier, and in January, 1891, became cashier. His devotion to duty is indicated by his continued promotion. He is an enterprising young business man, possessing superior executive ability, and his foresight and enterprise have proved of great benefit to those with whom he has been associated.

Mr. McKinney is unmarried and resides with his parents at No. 613 Maple street. He casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and holds the religious belief of his parents. His present position is due alone to his industrious habits and strict business integrity and his public and private life are alike above reproach. His exemplary career has won him hosts of warm friends.

WILLIAM F. LOWRY, who stands as one of the successful and influential farmers of Van Meter township, Dallas county, Iowa, is a native of the neighboring State of Illinois, his birth having occurred October 9, 1839.

James K. Lowry, his father, was a son of Joseph Lowry, and both were natives of Kentucky. The latter died in Illinois at an advanced age. James K. made his home there for many years, until 1852, when he sold out and in the fall of that year moved to Iowa, settling in Van Meter township, Dallas county. Later he moved to Atlantic, where he resided until 1892, and died at the age of seventy-five years. In Atlantic he ran a store. Of our subject's mother, we record that her maiden name was Priscilla Stanfield. She was born in Tennessee, daughter of Samuel and Jane Stanfield, and her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Her parents came to Iowa at an early day and both died here, each at about the age of seventy years.

William F. Lowry is one of a family of seven children and one of the two of this number who are still living. He was reared to farm life, was educated in the district schools, and remained a member of the home circle until the time of his marriage, which event occurred February 11, 1860. Rachel Foley, the lady whom he wedded, was born in Lake county, Indiana, daughter of John and Sarah (Hayworth) Foley, her father a native of Kentucky and her mother of Ohio. The first Foleys in America came from Ireland, her grandfather, Daniel Foley, having been born on the Emerald Isle, and emigrated from there to this country when he was twenty years old. Daniel Foley died in Ohio, and his wife, *nee* Katherine Rock, the grandmother of Mrs. Lowry, passed away in Vermilion county, Illinois. The Foley family came to Iowa in 1852, and developed a fine farm in Dallas county, where the father, John Foley, spent the remainder of his life and died, being ninety-four years old at the time of death. He was a farmer. The mother is still living, is a remarkably well preserved woman, in the full possession of her mental faculties, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Lowry. She has twenty grandchildren and seventeen great-grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Lowry have had seven children, of whom five are living and named as follows: Theodore A., Susanna, John W., Sarah A., and James M.

After his marriage, Mr. Lowry settled near his present home, erecting a little cottage, 16 x 18 feet in dimensions, where he lived until he built his present attractive and commodious residence. Here he owns over 200 acres

of choice, fertile land, and is engaged in general farming. He is a man whose honorable and upright life has gained for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He has served as director of the Dallas County Fair Association, has filled various local offices, and has always voted the Republican ticket, his first presidential vote having been cast for the lamented Lincoln. Both he and his family are active and honored members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM H. SCHOOLEY, editor and proprietor of the Advocate-Tribune, at Indianola, was born near Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, December 18, 1840. Mr. Schooley's first American ancestors came from Scotland early in the seventeenth century, settling at a place ever since known as Schooley mountain, in New Jersey, whence later some of the family moved into Virginia. About the middle of the last century John Schooley and his wife Mary, residents of Virginia, were the parents of Elisha, Reuben, William and Sarah. The first mentioned of these was born April 23, 1756, married Rachel Holmes, who was born April 17, 1759, the daughter of William and Mary Holmes, and had the following children: John, born October 10, 1780; Mary, April 5, 1782; Sarah, October 8, 1784; Deborah, August 29, 1787; Israel, January 16, 1790; William, September 5, 1792; Rachel, July 7, 1794; and Elizabeth, September 7, 1796. Reuben Schooley lived, married and died in Virginia. His children were Henry, Richard and James. Richard's children were William, Amos and Ann; and James' children were Clinton, Rachel and Hannah.

John Schooley, mentioned above as having been born October 10, 1780, married Phœbe Beeson, lived at Salem, Ohio, and their children were Anna, Reuben, Henry and Elisha. Of these, Reuben, who was born in 1807, married Hannah McClun, daughter of Nathan and Martha McClun, and born April 9, 1815, and had the following children: Ellen, born June 2, 1837, and died February 11, 1857; Rachel, born April 26, 1839; William H. (our subject), December 8, 1840; Frank, October 22, 1854, died August 17, 1855; and Laura A., born October 23, 1856.

Mr. Reuben Schooley was a physician, and the son (our subject) was his constant assistant when not at school. The ancestors in the paternal line were Quakers. A grandfather was at one time a peace commissioner to the Indians. The grandparents on the mother's side were Irish.

Mr. Schooley, whose name introduces this sketch, married Lydia A. Gochnaur December 18, 1861. She was born October 5, 1839, at Columbiana, Ohio, a daughter of Elkanah and Elizabeth Gochnaur, both of whom were of German parents. Mr. Schooley's children are: Leila May, born June 16, 1863; Mignionette, August 21, 1864; Frank H., January 20, 1866; Magnolia, November 28, 1867; Charles M., May 27, 1869, and died August 25, 1879; and Emma V., born September 8, 1886. Rachel, sister of our subject, married R. P. Harris, in February, 1866. Their children are: Mary Edna, born November 25, 1866; and Albertus, born February 11, 1868, and died November 23, 1868; Laura A., his only other living sister, married Will J. Ranger, December 25, 1884, and their children: Edith, was born August 15, 1886; and Edwin, born January 16, 1890. Leila May, daughter of Mr. Schooley, on September 28, 1882, was married to John T. McNaught, and their children are: Walter, born August 28, 1883; Bernice, February 22, 1885; Evangeline, June 18, 1887, and died March 23, 1895; and Minnie, born April 5, 1891.

His son, Frank H., on January 16, 1890, married Clara J. Brewster. Their children are: Charles H., born October 23, 1890; Lillian Bell, August 10, 1892; and Mildred May, April 30, 1894. His daughter, Magnolia, on December 24, 1891, was married to Ora S. Hodge. Mrs. Hodge inherits her father's love of travel, and has had some unusual expe-

rience. She accompanied Lieutenant Peary on his recent Arctic expedition, penetrating the frozen zone farther than was ever done by any other white woman excepting Mrs. Peary and the cook, who were with this same expedition.

The subject of this sketch received all his education at the public schools of Salem, Ohio, his native town, missing but one term after he was four years old until he was nineteen; and during the last seven or eight years of this time these schools were giving a very full and thorough course of higher education under such instructors as Mr. Holbrook (later head of the State Normal School), T. E. Suliot, Reuben McMillan, etc. Mr. Schooley's studies embraced, besides the common branches, the higher mathematics, chemistry, philosophy, physiology, ancient history, Latin, German, French, etc. For the last three years he stood at the head of the school in scholarship.

Just before he was nineteen years of age his father died and many urged our subject to take up his father's profession, but, although he was considerably well versed in it, the practice of medicine seemed distasteful to him; and, as his mother had been reared upon a farm and had always entertained a desire to return to farm life, he willingly yielded to her wishes and moved with her to a small farm which she had purchased near Salem, in the spring of 1860, where they lived till the autumn of 1864, when they moved to Belmont township, in Warren county, Iowa, locating upon a quarter section of land for which he had exchanged other property some time previously. This wild land he proceeded to improve.

Farm life, however, did not fill the highest ambitions of Mr. Schooley, and he began studying law. In the fall of 1869 he moved to Indianola, and was this same fall admitted to the bar, at Des Moines District Court. In starting out in the practice of his profession he had a fair degree of success in securing clients and in practicing law. But in 1871 he became involved in a "red-hot" political fight within the Republican party, alleging that the county treasurer was a heavy defaulter, and by a fortuitous course of incidents he was driven into journalism. Accordingly, late in 1871, he purchased an interest in the Indianola Journal (now Herald), in partnership with Parson Brady. Soon the latter retired and later Rev. A. J. Graham became a joint owner with him. The fight within the party, meanwhile, continued and grew more bitter. The Journal declared in 1873 it would not support the "ring" candidates if they were nominated. They were nominated, and Mr. Schooley proposed to bolt, but Mr. Graham refused; and this resulted in Mr. Schooley's withdrawal from the paper. He canvassed the county for some weeks prior to the election, and, whereas the county had ever been before overwhelmingly Republican, the ticket at this election was defeated by majorities ranging from about fifty to about nine hundred. Mr. Schooley was evidently the leader in this reform.

He gradually drifted into the Democratic party as the Republican party gradually drifted from the tariff principles of Garfield, Allison, etc., as proclaimed by them prior to 1872. Through his efforts an examination of the treasurer's books was forced, and he indeed was proved a defaulter to the extent of over $34,000. The fight growing out of the attack upon the office extended through county politics for years afterward.

When he retired from the Journal Mr. Schooley resumed the practice of law, but continued a frequent contributor to the press. Not long after this, at the close of a hotly contested suit, he had a fistic encounter with one who was for many years the bully of the Warren county bar; and the result was quite disastrous to the "bully," and gave Mr. Schooley some reputation as a fighter,—a reputation that has been kept "green" by a few subsequent bouts till it has become fixed.

In 1883 Mr. Schooley purchased a half interest, with Frank Taylor, in the Advocate-Tribune (Democratic), of Indianola, and immediately assumed editorial control. Two years later his son Frank took Mr. Taylor's

place as the partner, and this is the present status. Mr. Schooley is a fearless writer, witty, thorough and versatile. He can write either in classical style or in the *patois* of his and other localities with equal facility, and seems to be just the man for the place he has occupied, as his influence doubtless holds many easy-going and reckless persons to the path of rectitude. In journalism he has always been rather a "free lance," as we might say he has also been in politics and religion; that is, he is an independent thinker and fearless in the exposure of iniquity.

At the beginning of the last war he volunteered his services for the Union, but he was rejected on account of a crippled knee; he served, however, with the "Squirrel Hunters" in the Morgan raid through Ohio, and was with the cavalry under General Shackelford at the capture of Morgan.

In the early '80s he served two terms as Mayor of Indianola, his second election being almost unanimous. His executive ability, bravery, etc., as already illustrated in this sketch, were just the elements required in a good mayor, and he acquitted himself extraordinarily well in the performance of the duties of that office.

He has traveled extensively throughout the West and South, whence his editorial correspondence was spicy and instructive.

Although brought up under Quaker influence he connected himself with the United Presbyterian Church in 1868, since which time he has continued a member. He first suggested and became the principal promoter of the splendid United Presbyterian church edifice in Indianola, was the committee (of one) on the plans at the start and furnished the present plan, in the rough, for the architects, and the seating was the result of his determined efforts. He also did the first work toward starting the Indianola public library, solicited subscriptions for the first $100 to purchase the first lot of books, furnished the library a room free of charge and took care of it free for a few years, —until it was placed on a more independent footing. He is now chairman of the board of trustees of this library, and has had that position ever since the first organization under the present law.

He is an admirer of good horses, and usually has some good steppers. Sometimes he has driven his own horse in races at county fairs. He takes much pleasure in driving on the road mornings and evenings, on which trips his wife usually accompanies him. In her girlhood she was an expert rider. In horseback riding Mr. Schooley is also an expert, and it is a pretty bad horse that he can't mount with a single spring from the level ground and ride securely. He is a man of average height and weight, and is "withy" in his constitution, physically as well as mentally. He used to run foot-races, box a little and was an all-round athlete. Socially he is an excellent companion and a good story-teller. He has been a life-long abstainer from all kinds of intoxicants and tobacco, and seldom drinks either tea or coffee.

DR. WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS, one of the most prominent medical practitioners of Iowa, having a very extensive practice in Adel and throughout the surrounding country, was born in Dallas county on the 9th of August, 1856, a representative of a family that has been connected with the history of this locality since early pioneer days.

The Williams family, in the paternal line, is of Welsh origin, and in America can be traced back to Revolutionary times. Jeremiah Williams, the great-grandfather of the Doctor, came from Wales to America during our Revolutionary period. He enlisted in the Revolutionary war and served over three years, and was wounded at the battle of Stony Point, when that fort was taken from the British. After the close of that war he married Mary Ann ——— and settled in South Carolina in 1807. He removed to Franklin county, Indiana, on what was afterward known as Will-

iams creek, where his remaining days were passed. He had one daughter and seven sons, to wit: Mary Ann, Samuel, William E., John, Milburn, George, James and Thomas.

John was born June 3, 1796, in South Carolina, moved with his parents in 1807 to Franklin county, Indiana, and in the fall of 1819, after his marriage, settled near Connersville, in Fayette county, that State. In 1824 he removed to Vermilion county, same State, where he continued to reside for ten years, when he changed his residence to Warren county, also in that State, and in 1853 he came to Dallas county, Iowa. For his wife he married, October 14, 1819, Miss Elizabeth McCormick, who was born March 29, 1800, in Preble county, Ohio. Her father was born and reared in Ireland, emigrated to this country at the close of the Revolutionary war, was married in Maryland to Miss Catharine Drennen, moved to Ohio and finally to Fayette county, Indiana. He had eight sons and six daughters—Sarah, Ann, Samuel, John, William, Joseph, Elizabeth, James, Jane, Robert, Lewis, Katharine, David and Mary. Mrs. Williams died May 7, 1865, and in October, 1866, Mr. Williams married Nancy A. Gross. He died July 28, 1878, a highly respected citizen, at the age of eighty-two years, one month and twenty-five days. He was a successful farmer, and although he had never had any schooling—not being able even to write his own name—he managed to accumulate a considerable fortune.

Ephraim Williams, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, two miles north of Connersville, August 25, 1822, and in 1824 his parents removed to Vermilion county, that State, and in 1835 to Warren county, as already mentioned, where, September 18, 1845, he married Elizabeth Parker. In September, 1850, he moved to Iowa, stopping first in Wapello county, to pass the winter there and look up a location for a permanent residence somewhere in this State; and during the following April he moved to Dallas county, where in time five of his children were born. Altogether, during life, he had five sons and three daughters, to-wit: James Warren, Riley Thompson, Sarah Catharine, Martha Jane, Rachel Ann, William Johnston, Thomas Marion and Ora Clark. Six of these are yet living.

In 1854, in connection with his brother Enos and brother-in-law, James Parker, he erected the first steam saw and grist mill in Dallas county, four and a half miles southeast of Adel, under the firm name of Williams & Parker. For fourteen years he made his home near the mill, which he operated, and then settled a mile south of Adel, where he continued to make his residence for ten years. In 1880 he came to the city, which is now his place of abode. He has been a prominent factor in the development and progress of this region, and is one of the influential citizens.

Dr. Williams, whose name introduces this sketch, passed his boyhood days at his parental home, continuing there until his marriage, during which time he obtained a good English education, which he continued in the high school of Adel. October 26, 1882, he was married to Miss Emma Greene, daughter of Hon. Benjamin Greene, and they have one son, Benjamin P., who is now twelve years old.

For three years after his marriage the Doctor engaged in the dairy business and then took up the study of medicine, entering Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he graduated in 1887. Subsequently he pursued a post-graduate course in New York. In 1894 he went abroad, spending three months in Europe, taking a post-graduate course in Berlin and making a special study of surgery. Returning to Iowa he has since engaged in the practice of his favorite calling. He has been a deep and close student of all the branches of his profession, sparing neither labor nor expense in perfecting himself, and to-day his superior ability is recognized both by the profession and the public. He has recently purchased the entire outfit, interest and practice of Dr. T. J. Caldwell, the pioneer physician of this section

of Iowa, and few practitioners in the State have a more extensive practice than he enjoys. He has recently been appointed consulting physician of the Iowa Christian Sanitarium at Des Moines.

In his political views he is a stalwart Republican. His first presidential vote was cast for R. B. Hayes. He is a prominent member of the order of Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are active workers in the Christian Church, doing all in their power to promote the cause and insure the upbuilding of the church in this locality. Honored and esteemed by those who know him, the Doctor well merits the high regard in which he is held.

HARVEY WILLIS, an esteemed resident of Perry, Iowa, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, on the 15th of April, 1831, and is a son of Isaac and Anna (Macey) Willis. The father was a native of Tennessee, and removing to the Hoosier State, about 1820, built the first cabin in Richmond, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in the seventy-third year of his age. His wife was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, and also died in Wayne county, at the age of fifty years. The father was a weaver by trade, but after locating in Indiana carried on agricultural pursuits. In their family were eleven children, ten of whom reached years of maturity, while four sons are yet living, all residing in Dallas county, Iowa, either at Perry or within a mile and a half of the town. Our subject descends from Quaker ancestry and Quaker parentage. His maternal grandfather, Barakiah Macey, came of an old New England family. He followed fishing and ran a whaleboat, his trips sometimes covering four years.

The subject of this review was reared on his father's farm and when he began to earn his own living was employed as a hand at a carding-machine, devoting his energies to that labor for six years. When nineteen years of age he determined to seek his fortune in California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope, and made an overland trip. By boat he went from Cincinnati to Cairo, then up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to St. Joseph, where with a train of twenty ox teams and seven men he started across the plains, five and a half months being consumed in making the trip to California. Mr. Willis walked the entire distance. He engaged in mining 100 miles northeast of Sacramento for a year, and then returned by way of the isthmus of Panama to his old Indiana home. After two months he went to La Porte county, that State, and worked as a farm hand by the month for a year.

On the 2d of June, 1852, Mr. Willis was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Webster, a native of Chautauqua county, New York, and a daughter of Calvin F. and Betsey B. (Borrough) Webster, also natives of the Empire State. The former died while visiting at the home of his daughter Mrs. Willis, when about seventy years of age; but his widow is still living and makes her home with her children. Four of their five children are yet living,—two sons and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Willis are the parents of twelve children, of whom seven survive. Orlando is deceased. Lucinda married Dr. W. N. Heaton, of Des Moines, and has two sons; Arthur E., the third, is married and has one son; William E. is at home; Frank is married and is engaged in the drug business with his elder brother; Ella is employed in the State Auditor's office in Des Moines; Kittie G. was graduated, with honor, at the Des Moines College and is now employed in the State census department of Des Moines; Lena is at home. The children have been provided with good educational facilities and are now well fitted for life's practical and responsible duties.

For some years after his marriage Mr. Willis continued his residence in Indiana, and in the fall of 1859 located within a mile and a half of Perry, where he purchased 160 acres of land. He afterward bought 240 acres of land, where the village of Perry is now located. His

first home was a log cabin 16x20 feet, and in it he lived for thirteen years, when it was replaced by a more modern residence. He carried forward the work of development and improvement upon his land until the once wild tract was transformed into richly cultivated fields and modern improvements adorned the place and gave evidence of the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Willis has been prominently identified with the work of progress since casting in his lot with the early settlers of this locality. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and in all possible ways has aided in its advancement. His political support has been given the Republican party ever since voting for John C. Fremont in 1856.

JOHN R. McELDERRY, Auditor of Jefferson county, Iowa, and an esteemed resident of Fairfield, is numbered among the early settlers of this locality. He was born in the town of Carrollton, Carroll county, Ohio, October 16, 1840, descending from one of the Revolutionary heroes. His great-grandfather, who was a soldier in the Colonial army during the struggle for independence, died at Valley Forge. The grandfather, Jonathan McElderry, was of Scotch-Irish descent. The parents of our subject were John and Margaret (Hanna) McElderry, the former a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and a farmer by occupation. The latter was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, as was her father, Robert Hanna, who was of German lineage.

Our subject was the fourth in order of birth in the family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom reached years of maturity and are now residing in Iowa excepting one brother, James L., who is a resident of Nebraska, and another brother, who is living in Texas. The third brother, Henry, resides in Harris county, Iowa, and the sisters are all living in this State. Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the State of his nativity, and attended the public schools until seventeen years of age. In 1857 he accompanied his parents on their emigration to Jefferson county, Iowa, the family locating on a farm in Fairfield township. There he remained, assisting in the cultivation of the fields until 1861, when aroused by a spirit of patriotism, he offered his services to the Government in defense of the Union.

Mr. McElderry was assigned to Company E, Second Iowa Infantry. The regiment, commanded by Colonel S. R. Curtis, was ordered to Missouri, and spent the winter in and near St. Louis, while in the spring of 1862 it was ordered to Fort Donelson, and participated in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth. For nearly two years following Mr. McElderry was engaged in active service in Tennessee. In 1863 he veteranized in the same company, with which he continued until after the close of the war. During the last eighteen months he was clerk in the quartermaster's department with headquarters at Pulaski, Tennessee.

When the war was over and he received an honorable discharge, Mr. McElderry returned to his old home in Jefferson county, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1878. He then left the farm and took up his residence in Fairfield, where he was employed as clerk in a law office for nearly three years. In 1892 he was elected Auditor of Jefferson county for a term of two years, and in 1894 was re-elected, so that he is now serving in that position. In politics he is an ardent Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party, which recognizes in him an able defender. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and of Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F.

On the 27th of January, 1864, Mr. McElderry was united in marriage, the lady of his choice being Miss Isabella Frush, a daughter of Henry Frush, of Fairfield township, Jefferson county. By their union eight children have been born, five sons and three daughters, who in order of birth are named as follows:

Georgia, now the wife of John Brown, a resident of Nebraska; Edward E., deputy Auditor, of Jefferson county; Bruce R., who follows farming; Hubert, Daniel A., Arthur, Grace and Helen,—all yet at home. The family is both widely and favorably known in this locality, and their friends are many. Mr. McElderry is faithfully and capably discharging the duties of his office and the fact of his reelection indicates the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He is as true to his duties of citizenship in time of peace as in time of war, and all who know him appreciate his genuine worth and the nobility of his character.

DANIEL J. STORM, who has taken a prominent part in developing the wild land of this region into a tract of fertility, and thereby aided in promoting the material welfare of Dallas county, was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, October 22, 1844, and is a son of Daniel Storm, a native of Ross county, Ohio. The paternal grandparents were George and Francina Storm, and their last days were spent in Keokuk, Iowa. The father of our subject, having attained to years of maturity, was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Bedwell, a native of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and a daughter of James and Rachel Bedwell, who in an early day left their home in the Hoosier State and took up their residence in Iowa, their last days being spent in Louisa county.

Our subject was therefore a worthy representative of two honored pioneer families, and early became familiar with the hardships and trials that fall to the lot of the early settler, for amid the wild scenes of the frontier he was reared to manhood. As soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields and throughout life has carried on agricultural pursuits, giving his father the benefit of his services through his boyhood and youth. He continued at home until twenty-seven years of age, when was celebrated an important event in his life,—his marriage to Miss Anna Jones, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, and is a daughter of A. J. and Mary (Cruett) Jones, who were also born in the Buckeye State and came to Iowa about 1860. The father died in Louisa county, at the age of sixty-three, and his wife died in the same county, when forty-six years of age. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Storm: Albert M.; Nellie E., who is married and has one child; Mary M., George C., Minnie L. and Ollie F. With the exception of the eldest daughter, all are still under the parental roof.

For a year after his marriage Mr. Storm lived in Muscatine county, and then came to Dallas county, where he purchased 160 acres of wild land, and with characteristic energy began the development of a farm. He plowed and planted the tract, and in course of time the once almost useless prairie was transformed into highly cultivated fields, while the boundaries of the farm were extended by the additional purchase of 190 acres, making in all a valuable place of 450 acres. His first home was a little frame dwelling 16 x 24 feet, to which he afterward added a 22-foot addition. He has now good improvements upon the place,—well kept fences, the latest improved machinery, and his home is a valuable property. In connection with general mixed farming he is also successfully engaged in stock-raising.

Mr. Storm, after attaining his majority, cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley, and has since allied himself with the Democratic party. His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, and he has filled various local positions in a most creditable and acceptable manner. He contributes to the support of both the Baptist and the Methodist Churches. Both Mr. and Mrs. Storm are charitable and benevolent people, and no worthy one is ever turned from their door empty-handed, while the poor and needy recognize the fact that in this worthy couple they have a stanch friend. The Storm household

is a cultured abode, where hospitality and good cheer reign supreme. Mrs. Storm is a refined and estimable lady, and with her husband shares in the high regard of many friends.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS is a native of England, yet among the adopted sons of this fair land of ours none are more loyal to its interests than he. His present home is now on a well-developed farm in Union township, Lucas county, where he has resided since 1881. As far back as can be traced his forefathers were natives of England. His parents were William and Sarah (Lewis) Williams, who resided in Monmouthshire, where on the first of April, 1829, our subject opened his eyes to the light of day for the first time.

In 1849 the entire family crossed the Atlantic to America, sailing from Liverpool on the Mary Pleasant, which after a voyage of thirty days dropped anchor in the harbor of Philadelphia. From there they directed their course to Cincinnati, Ohio, near which place the father rented a large farm which he operated for five years. At the end of that time he moved to Clinton county, Ohio, and purchased a farm, where he spent the closing years of his life, his death occurring at the age of eighty-two years. His wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-two. Their family included the following named children: John, William, Ed, James, Ed, Richard and Thomas, the first Ed having died in infancy. Three of the sons, James, Richard and Thomas, were soldiers in the Union army during the late war. The parents were members of the Baptist Church, were people who stood high in the several communities in which they resided, and reared their children to occupy honorable and useful positions in life.

Mr. Williams of this sketch was a young man of twenty years when he came to America. Nearly his entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He remained in Ohio until 1852, when, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope and the rumors of fortunes there to be easily secured, he sought that far distant State, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. For three years he was engaged in ranching and mining in the Golden State, and then returned to Ohio. Soon after this he went to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where for two years he was engaged in teaming, sawmilling and farm work. His next place of residence was in McLean county, Illinois.

While living in that county Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Roberts, who has ever since shared life's joys and sorrows with him and has in every way proved a true helpmeet to her husband. She, too, was born in England, a daughter of Richard and Anna (Harris) Roberts, also natives of that land. In the Roberts family were eight children, three of whom died in early childhood, the others being Amy, William, Anna, Richard and Elizabeth.

Mr. Williams continued to reside in Illinois for four years, then disposed of his property in that State and returned to Ohio, where he spent the succeeding four years. His next removal made him a resident of the Hawkeye State, with whose interests he has since been identified. He went first to Wapello county, whence he came to Lucas county and located in Warren township, where he made his home until 1881. In that year he purchased his present home and is to-day the owner of 480 acres of rich and arable land, constituting one of the best farms of the township with its well-tilled fields and many excellent improvements, including a two-story residence, large barn, orchard and beautiful grove. In connection with his agricultural pursuits Mr. Williams is also largely engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of cattle and hogs, and in his operations is meeting with uniform success.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of five children, namely: Charles, a resident of Union township, Lucas county; Frank, who is living in Cass county, Nebraska; Sarah, wife of John Voris, of Clark county, Iowa; John, a

resident of Humeston, Iowa; Nettie, who died at the age of seven years, and Lewis, seventeen years of age, now attending school.

The parents are active members of the Baptist Church. In politics Mr. Williams is a Republican, and has served as a member of the School Board. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

WILLIAM BARBER BROWN, a prominent and representative agriculturist of Dallas county, Iowa, is numbered among the honored pioneers of this section of the State. His identification with the interests of this locality covers a period of twenty-seven consecutive years, dating from the time when the greater part of the prairie was still in its primitive condition, unreclaimed by civilized man and put to the uses which yield excellent reward for labor. Mr. Brown has borne an active part in improving and developing this region and is numbered among the most highly esteemed citizens as well as early settlers of Dallas county.

Born in Chautauqua county, New York, on the 10th of July, 1838, he traces his ancestry back to early days in Colonial history, when Samuel Brown lived in Rhode Island, before the period of the Revolution. He had two sons, Charles and Elijah. The former aided in the long struggle which brought to this country her independence and died in Rhode Island when more than ninety years of age. The latter removed to Massachusetts when a young man and married Miss Hannah Townsend, also a representative of one of the old families of the East, her parents being Martin and Rhoda (Ingham) Townsend, who were married April 29, 1753, and trace their ancestry back to the year 1100 A. D.

By the marriage of Elijah Brown and Miss Hannah Townsend there were two sons and two daughters: Elijah, Nathan Townsend, Hannah and one of whom no record can be found. After the death of his first wife Elijah Brown married a Miss Jewett, who bore him four children,—Stephen, Sedgwick, Betsey and Olivia. The father died in Petersburg, Rensselaer county, New York, in the fall of 1823, aged sixty-nine years. His son Elijah married and reared a family. The second son, Nathan Townsend, was the grandfather of our subject; Hannah, or her sister, married a Mr. Thurber; Stephen married and had two daughters; Betsey became the wife of Green Clark; and Olivia married Caleb Clark, brother of her sister's husband.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Nathan Townsend Brown, was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, March 19, 1778, and during his early years removed to Petersburg, where on the 1st of January, 1800, he married Willoughby Phillips, who was born March 29, 1780. Her father, Thomas Phillips, married a Miss Jones and had two sons and five daughters, namely: Samuel, who married Miss Allen; Thomas, who wedded Polly Green; Betsey, who became the wife of a Mr. Barney; two sisters who married Caleb Wells and Joel Stewart, respectively; Abigail, who married Clark Waite; and Willoughby.

To Nathan T. and Willoughby (Phillips) Brown were born five sons and three daughters. Ada, the eldest, born September 29, 1800, married Abel Peckham, in 1821, and died in June, 1894. Their children were John, Sally, Rhoda, Scott, Nelson, Ada, Joshua, Lucy, Polly, Obadiah and Halsey. Belinda, the second of the family, born March 6, 1802, became the wife of David Wager and died in December, 1832. Her children were Henry, Ezra, Franklin and William. Daniel Gray, the third, was the father of our subject. Cornelia, the fourth, born in April, 1806, became the wife of Stephen Peckham, and died July 25, 1891. Their children were Dorcas, Willoughby, Robert, Nathan, Ellen, Clark and Arminda. Orsamus Phillips, the fifth, born July 22, 1808, was a Methodist minister and

died in February, 1856. He was married, in April, 1835, to Orilla Ames and had one child, Mary, who became the wife of a Mr. Birchard. Martin Townsend, born March 21, 1810, and died about 1885, was married September 1, 1836, to Mary Rowley, and their children are Amelia, Fred, Albert and Marcus. Josiah Quincy, the seventh of the family, born March 7, 1812, married Ursula Keith, June 9, 1836, and her death occurred December 4, 1848. He was again married April 6, 1851, to Nancy E. Waite, who died December 20, 1891, in Lee county, Illinois, where he is still living. The children of his first marriage are Nathan Lewis, residing at Long Beach, Mississippi; Albert Delos, who died at Danville, Kentucky, in the United States service during the Civil war; Henry Elverton, an engineer on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, residing at Kansas City, Missouri; George Riley, of Elberon, Iowa, who married Inez Clark, by whom he has two children, Franklin Quincy and Curtis. The children of the second marriage of Josiah Quincy Brown are Althetta, who married Charles Ostrander; and Adda, deceased wife of Roscoe Keith. Nathan Ingham, the eighth and youngest member of the family, was born March 17, 1822, and, in 1849 married Sophia Harte, their home being now in Albion, Iowa. The names of their children are Malvina H., Benjamin F., Charlotte E., Martha B., Seward F., Norman A. and Nelly A., twins, and Delie M.

The maternal ancestry of our subject can be traced back to Abel Jones, the great-grandfather, a man of Welsh origin. He married Ruth Phillips and had the following children: Samuel, who married Polly Allen, and their children were Betsey, Ruth, Mercy, Nancy, Samuel and Ida; Zolman, who married Hannah Vorce, and their children were Lucy, Zeriah, Anna, Susan, Delilah, Peleg, Zolman, William, Russell and John; Timothy married Lottie Vorce and their children were Ruth, Eunice, Phœbe, Nancy, Caroline, Hannah, Annan, Luther, Garver and Russell; Josephus married and had three children,—Belinda, Barber and Ida; Abel married Nancy Emerson and their children were Barton, Anna and Angeline; Ollins never married; Rescomb is the maternal grandfather of our subject; Hannah became the wife of Thomas Jones and their children are Nicholas, Josiah, John, Ray, Sallie, Ruth and Margery; Nancy, the youngest of the family, married Luther Clark and had no children.

Rescomb Jones, the maternal grandfather of William Barber Brown, married Susan Bailey, and their children are: Orphia, who never married; Levina, who became the wife of Oliver Jordan and had three children,—William, Perry and Aaron; Zernah, who became the wife of Barton Allen and the mother of six children,—Burton, Mary, Jones, Calvin, Warren and Lydia; Olive, wife of William Barber, by whom she has two children, Darius and Betsy; Emilia, the mother of our subject; James, who wedded Mary Allen and has one child, Lorenzo; Major, who married Betsey Green, their children being Marcus, Esther, Mary, George, Jane, Enoch and Charles; Schuyler, who married Polly Maxon and had several children; Norris, who married and had several children; Ebenezer, who removed to Bradford, Pennsylvania, after which all trace of him was lost; Orrin, who is also married; and Benjamin, who married Matilda Whipple and reared a family.

Susanna Bailey was a daughter of Jeremiah Bailey, who married Mercy Jones, a sister of Abel Jones. Their children were Thomas, who married Anna Whipple and has one child, Anna; Charles, who married Luna Treadwell and has three children, Ager, Aciph and Philo. Aciph, who never married; Hannah, who bebecame the wife of Jacob Thurber; Abigail, who married Benjamin Crandall; Mercy, wife of Stephen Jones; and Ruth, wife of Daniel Clark. Aciph Bailey, son of Charles Bailey, married Phoebe, daughter of Timothy Jones, and their children were Jet; Mary, who became Mrs. Doren; and Zernah.

Daniel G. Brown, the father of our subject, was born May 21, 1804, and having arrived at years of maturity was married, in

Petersburg, New York, December 31, 1825, to Emilia Jones, a native of that place, born May 3, 1807. About five years after their marriage they removed to Chautauqua county, where they remained until 1855, when they emigrated to Warren county, Pennsylvania. They located in the pine forests and having built a mill the father operated it for two years in the manufacture of pine lumber. To this industry and the sale of his products he devoted his energies until 1857, when he removed with his family to La Salle county, Illinois. He later purchased a farm near Pontiac, Livingston county, that State, and thereon spent his remaining days, his death occurring August 21, 1876, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a cooper by trade and followed that pursuit in early manhood, but afterward gave his entire attention to his farming interests. His wife died in La Salle county, October 27, 1890. Of their nine children, Luther Clark died in early childhood, seven have followed agricultural pursuits, and the remaining member of the family is engaged in railroading.

Lucinda Matilda, the eldest, born December 24, 1827, in Petersburg, New York, married George Keith, who is now deceased. Her children are Roscoe, who married Adda Brown; Edwinna, who first married Herbert Dolph and had two children, Harry and Grace, and afterward became the wife of Joseph Hathron.

Lillian became the wife of Melvin Hathron and seven children were born to them: Nellie, who became the wife of a Mr. Kembler; Lillian, now Mrs. Hulbert; Wayne; Inez; Orfie; Murvin and Vera. The mother of these children resides in Freedom, La Salle county, Illinois.

Charles Henry, born December 14, 1829, in Trenton, New York, married Rachel Beam and resides in Ottawa, Illinois. Their children are: Elmer, who died February 27, 1865; Sarah; Ida E., wife of James L. Leason; Benjamin B., who wedded Mary Humbert; Viola E., wife of Elmer H. Fredricks; Albertie G., who married Cora Kilgore; Rachel E., wife of C. A. Leach; and Hannie.

Emily Jane, born August 13, 1832, is the widow of Naaman Pierce and resides in Corry, Erie county, Pennsylvania. Her children are Effie, Ida and Luther, all deceased; Nellie, widow of Frank Kennedy; and Gertie. Ida also was married, becoming the wife of E. J. Brown.

Hannah Maria, born June 12, 1835, is the widow of Joseph Francis and resides in Mayville, Chautauqua county, New York. Her eldest daughter, Flora, became the wife of Charles Whitford and had one child, Ida Belle. At her second marriage she became the wife of Ernest Hitchcock. Belle is the wife of George Keith. George Francis married Loie Rolph. Charles wedded Mary Andrews. Elmer married Jennie Payne. Mary is the wife of William Dearing; Josie the wife of William Cady; and Frank is the youngest of the family.

William B., whose name introduces this article, is the fifth in order of birth in his father's family.

Orsamus Phillips, born March 25, 1843, married Susan Garrison, and makes his home in Dallas county, Iowa. Their family includes the following named children: Dora, wife of Emil Gatlin; Nora, wife of Samuel Rhodes; William, Effa and George.

Luther Clark, born November 25, 1844, died March 25, 1848, at the age of three years, in Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York.

Millard Fillmore, who was born November 7, 1851, married Sarah Gourley, and resides in Ottawa, Illinois.

Marcus Jones, born March 31, 1853, married Fanny Curry and makes his home in Manhattan, Montana, being a station agent on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Their children are Fay and Mabel.

All the foregoing, except the two eldest, were born in the town of Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York.

On the homestead farm the boyhood and youth of William Barber Brown were passed, his time being devoted to the labors of the field and to study in the district schools of the

neighborhood, thus acquiring his education. At the age of seventeen he accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania, and when twenty-two years of age, in Livingston county, Illinois, was united in marriage to Mattie Setzer, a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Van Camp) Setzer, both natives of the Keystone State. Mrs. Brown was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and when a child of three years was taken by her parents to La Salle county, Illinois. Later her father purchased a farm near Cornell, Illinois, and it was there that Mr. Brown formed the acquaintance of his future wife, to whom he was married January 30, 1861. Her father was born April 20, 1790, and her mother March 30, 1799. Mr. Setzer died at Cornell, Illinois, October 20, 1859, while his wife passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Brown, July 5, 1886. In their family were eleven children.

Elizabeth, the eldest, born September 13, 1817, married Barker Brown, reared four children, and died in Bradford county, Pennsylvania.

Abram, born September 30, 1819, for many years followed the sea, but met his death while serving the Union in the Civil war, his death occasioned by a gunshot wound.

Isaac, born August 1, 1821, was also a seafaring man, and while in command of the San Francisco was shipwrecked off the coast of France. At his death he left a widow and daughter in New York.

Rachel, born December 27, 1823, is the wife of Stephen Long, and has five children: Haydee, wife of W. H. Hayden, by whom she has two children,—Eugenia and W. H., their home being in Hastings, Nebraska; Robert; Lillian, wife of Calvin Hersome, of Boston, Massachusetts, and the mother of three children,—Frank B., Haydee C. and John C.; Minnie, wife of Curtis D. Bird, auditor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, residing in Hinsdale, Illinois, and the mother of four children,—Claude, June, Rachel and Helen; Albert, who is married and resides in Des Moines, Iowa.

Mary, born January 15, 1826, died July 11, 1832.

Jacob, born February 20, 1828, married Jane Courtright, reared a number of children, and died in Missouri, in 1858.

Sarah, born October 15, 1830, is the widow of John Grist. They were residents of East Troy, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Grist died. His widow afterward removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where she is still living. Their children are Clara, wife of C. R. Lyon, by whom she has two children, Morton and Ruth; Thomas, who married Alice Harrier; and Charles, deceased.

Margaret Ann, born August 6, 1833, is the deceased wife of Aven Pearson, and had one son, Burton Aven.

Phœbe, born October 16, 1835, died January 20, 1838.

Peter, born July 23, 1838, married Sophia Knight, and their children were as follows: George, who married Hattie Schackleton; Hattie, Nettie, Warren, John and Burton,—all deceased; Charles, Fred, Effa and Ora.

Mattie, wife of our subject, completes this family.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two sons. The elder, Harley B., born September 11, 1861, in Livingston county, Illinois, married Ella Lee, January 1, 1880, and has three children; Ethel, born October 18, 1880; Mabel, born February 12, 1885; and Alice, born May 6, 1887. Harley B. Brown is an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Albert Lew, the younger son, born September 24, 1871, on the home farm near Perry, Dallas county, Iowa, attended the Perry high school and was graduated in 1889. He later became a student in the dental department of the State University of Iowa and on his graduation received the degree of D.D.S., in 1891, and is now practicing his profession in Perry. On the 7th of August, 1894, he married Miss Myrtle Bennington, who is also a graduate of the Perry high school. Her parents, Joseph and Maggie Bennington, are residents of Perry, but were formerly of Monroe, this State.

After his marriage Mr. William B. Brown rented land in Livingston county, Illinois, and carried on farming until after the breaking out of the Rebellion, when on the 9th of August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Battery M, First Illinois Light Artillery, which was afterward assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and credited to Cook county, the enlistment having taken place in Chicago. He valiantly participated in the battle of Chickamauga, under General Thomas, and the engagements at Lookout mountain, Mission Ridge, Dalton, Resaca, Marietta, Kenesaw mountain, Peach Tree creek, the campaign of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station and many minor engagements. After three years of able service, he was honorably discharged in Chicago, July 27, 1865, the war having ended. He was always found in the foremost of the fight, gallantly defending the stars and stripes which have since so proudly floated over the united nation. He is a charter member of Redfield Post, No. 26, G. A. R., and also of Camp No. 137, of the Union Veteran Legion,—both of Perry.

For four years after the close of the war Mr. Brown conducted a rented farm in Marshall county, Illinois, and in the fall of 1869 came to Dallas county, Iowa, where he purchased 160 acres of land on section 17, Dallas township, his present place of residence. He was one of the first settlers on this prairie, and his first home was a small frame dwelling, 20x20 feet, in which they lived until the present fine residence was erected. It is a beautiful country seat in the midst of 520 acres of highly cultivated and richly improved land.

Mr. Brown is a man widely and favorably known throughout the county and State, and his fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have called upon him to fill several public positions of honor and trust. He has served as Township Clerk and Justice of the Peace, first by appointment and afterward by election, and for two terms was Supervisor. Since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, Mr. Brown has been an inflexible Republican. He and his family are active in all good works, and liberally support all worthy enterprises. Probably no man in the State, engaged in agricultural pursuits, is more worthy the high encomiums given him than William B. Brown, who is, however, most unassuming and modest in manner.

In fraternal relations Mr. Brown is a member of Otley Lodge, No. 299, F. & A. M.; Palmyra Chapter, No. 86, R. A. M.; Girard Commandery, No. 56, K. T.; and the Priory of Des Moines Consistory, No. 3; of El-Kahir Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Cedar Rapids; and is also a member of the Grant Club, of Des Moines.

SYLVANUS GILL, who carries on farming and stock-raising in Beaver township, Dallas county, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity. He was born in Fairfield county, March 18, 1833, and is a son of Ambrose and Sarah (Kettner) Gill. His grandparents, Nicholas and Ann Gill, were probably natives of England. Their last days were spent in Fairfield county, Ohio, where they died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather, Henry Kettner, was of German lineage and followed agricultural pursuits. Both families were early settlers of the Buckeye State, locating there at a time when the present county seat of Fairfield county could have been purchased for less than he paid for his farm. The father of our subject was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, and died in Fairfield county, Ohio, at the age of thirty-five. His wife, who was a native of Pennsylvania, passed away in the same locality at the early age of twenty-nine years. They were the parents of five children, of whom two sons are yet living.

At the tender age of fifteen years our subject was left an orphan. He then started out to make his own way in the world, and whatever success he has achieved has come to him through his own earnest labors. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in

the individual, and that spirit was early manifest in Mr. Gill. He began working by the month as a farm hand, and was thus employed until twenty-five years of age. In the spring of 1858 he removed to Coles county, Illinois, where he was engaged in herding cattle for nine months, continuing his residence in Coles and Douglas counties until about 1865, when he came to Iowa.

In the meantime Mr. Gill was married. On the 11th of February, 1862, he wedded Asenath Bush, a native of Edgar county, Illinois, who died in Dallas county at the age of thirty-seven. They were the parents of seven children, of whom six are yet living. One daughter died at the age of nineteen, leaving two children. The surviving members of the family are Dora D., who is married and has one child; Effie, who is married and has one child; Alice, at home; Nicholas H., who is married and has one child; Edward L , at home; and Romano, who has been twice married. The mother of this family was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a sincere Christian lady, whose death was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends.

Mr. Gill first came to Iowa in the latter part of December, 1864, bringing with him seven horses, the cheapest one selling for $175; one mule team sold for $550, and off of this investment he made considerable money. His first location was about three miles east of his present home, and two years later he came to the farm on which he now resides, purchasing 160 acres of prairie land. He has since bought and sold other tracts, and now owns altogether 300 acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In 1894 he built his present substantial and commodious barn, and to-day is the owner of one of the finest farms in the county. In connection with the cultivation of grain adapted to this climate, he has also successfully engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of fine horses. He is a lover of the noble steed, and drives as fine horses as can be found in the county.

Mr. Gill was one of the organizers of the Greenback party in this locality, and has done all in his power for its support. He has frequently had tickets printed at his own expense and carried them to the polls of Beaver township.

HON. JOHN D. NICHOLS, is the senior member of the law firm of J. D. & C. Nichols, of Vinton, Iowa. He is one of the oldest members, in years of continuous practice, at the Benton county bar, and also one of the most prominent, standing as a leader in professional ranks. In social and political circles he also occupies an enviable position, and to-day he is one of the most esteemed citizens in this section of the State. A life characterized by all that is honorable and noble, by fidelity to duty and trustworthiness, well entitle him to representation in this volume.

Mr. Nichols was born in Leeds county, Ontario, Canada, July 22, 1834, and is a son of Rev. Hugh and Avis (Schofield) Nichols, the former a native of Canada and the latter of New York. The father was a Baptist minister and devoted his entire life to the cause of Christianity, laboring in Canada up to the time of his death. His excellent wife still survives him, and at the age of eighty-six years is in possession of all her faculties.

Our subject was the second son in a family of seven children, three brothers and four sisters, of whom six are yet living. He spent his youthful days in the place of his nativity and acquired his education in the common schools. In 1856 he crossed the border into the United States and took up his residence in Salem, Henry county, Iowa, where he learned the trade of carriage-making, following that pursuit for several years.

In 1871 Mr. Nichols entered the law office of Traer & Gilchrist, of Vinton, with whom he studied until he was admitted to the bar, in 1872, by Judge Rothrock, now of the Supreme Court. Immediately afterward he opened a

law office in Vinton and soon won high standing at the bar, working his way steadily upward until he had left the ranks of the many and gained a place among the successful few. He first formed a partnership with Robert St. Clair, under the firm name of St. Clair & Nichols. In 1879 he associated himself with George W. Burnham, and the partnership was continued until 1886. In 1892 he was joined in business by his son Clarence, under the firm style of J. D. & C. Nichols, and they now command a large business. The junior member attended the law department of the State University and is a young man of high promise. Success is not a matter of genius, but of earnest, persistent labor, accompanied by the exercise of those abilities with which nature has endowed one and which can be acquired. Mr. Nichols came to the United States without capital and no influential friends to aid him. His fidelity, energy and industry in his pursuits secured him success, while a keen, analytical mind, combined with a thorough preparation and faithfulness to his clients' interests has won him prominence at the bar.

Mr. Nichols is a pronounced Republican and has been associated with the party since its organization. In 1876 he was elected State Senator to succeed Colonel John Shane, who resigned in order to accept the judgeship of the Eighth Judicial District of Iowa. In 1878 Mr. Nichols was re-elected for a full term, and while a member of the Senate served on judiciary and other important committees, discharging his duties with commendable fidelity, and was regarded as one of the most able men in the Senate during his incumbency.

In 1854 Mr. Nichols was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Stevens, of Leeds county, Ontario, Canada, and a daughter of Rev. Reuben Stevens. They have two sons: Malcolm E., assistant stenographer for Ramsey county, Minnesota; and Clarence, the junior member of the law firm. Mrs. Nichols passed away in 1870. In 1872 Mr. Nichols married Miss Phoebe Brennen, of Leeds county, Ontario. They have two sons: George C., an employee of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company; and Frank B., who is in his father's office. In November, 1881, Mr. Nichols was again called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. In 1883 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Carrie A. Landgraff, a native of Oswego county, New York.

HON. MARION BROOKS, as one of the representative farmers of Boone county, Iowa, and as a Captain in the late Civil war, is entitled to more than a passing mention in this volume. The story of his life with a detailed account of his army experience would fill a book of no small proportions; but in a work of this character only a brief review can be presented.

Marion Brooks was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, February 8, 1842, son of Alphonso and Eliza (Teats) Brooks. His father was a native of Genesee county, New York, was one of the early pioneers of Whiteside county, Illinois, where he spent the greater part of this life, and died in Iowa at the home of his son Marion, while there on a visit. The mother was also a native of Genesee county, New York, and she, too, died at the home of her son in Iowa.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm, received his early training in the district school and was on the verge of young manhood at the time the war broke out; and when the first call was made in April he tendered his service to the Union cause, but was rejected on account of his boyish appearance, he at that time weighing only ninety-five pounds. Later, however, September 20, 1861, he again offered his service, and this time was accepted, becoming a member of Company I, Eighth Kansas Infantry.

He enlisted in the United States Army September 20, 1861, at Spring Hill, Illinois, went to St. Louis, Missouri, and in December went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and joined the Eighth Kansas Infantry, in which regiment he served until discharged, at San Antonio,

Texas, in January, 1866. He was elected by his company to take command of it, and did so for five months, being only a private himself. At the end of that time he received his commission as Captain. During the service his company traveled 10,750 miles and took part in fifteen battles besides numerous skirmishes, losing sixty-five per cent in killed and wounded. Among the battles in which Captain Brooks participated were those of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Kenesaw mountain, Peach Tree creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Franklin, Nashville, etc. He was always in command of his company when it was in battle or on the march; in fact, during the long service Company I never stacked arms without his presence.

At the close of the war the Captain came to Boone county, Iowa. In the meantime, March 20, 1864, while at home on a furlough, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Matson, a native of Rock Island county, Illinois, and a daughter of John Matson. He and his wife have had six children, one dying in infancy. Those living are as follows: Fannie, wife of R. Grant, is the mother of four children; Myrtle, wife of Nelson McFarland, has one child; Clarence W. married Miss Mamie Sixberry; and Bradford M. and Retta, at home.

On coming to Boone county, Captain Brooks purchased eighty acres of wild land, on which was a log cabin, one of the first cabins built in Boone county. This log house, which was 18x20 feet in dimensions, he moved to his land, and in it he and his family lived for about eight years. Then he built a part of his present house, at a cost of $1,200, and later made additions to it until now he has one of the handsomest homes in this part of the county. To his original tract of land he has from time to time made additions, having increased it to 340 acres,—this fine farm and elegant home being the result of his own earnest labor and good management. At the time he landed here his worldly goods consisted of $90 in money, two horses and a wagon, he having made the trip from Illinois with this team, sixteen days being required on the road. Here for thirty years he has lived and prospered, his energies being given chiefly to general farming.

All these years he has also taken a prominent part in public affairs, and has frequently been honored by official preferment. All the township offices have been ably filled by him. He served eight or ten years as Justice of the Peace, and he was an honored member of the State Legislature in both the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Assemblies. While in the Legislature he was on several important committees, on some of which he served as chairman, and was indirectly the father of some important legislation for the agriculturists of Iowa. His first presidential vote was cast for Lincoln, and he has ever since maintained his allegiance to the Republican party. Both he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mrs. Brooks, however, is a Baptist. Few men in Boone county are better known than Captain Brooks, and none are more highly esteemed.

JOHN R. ROLLINS, who has for more than twenty years been a retired merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, and a man whose business sagacity, keen discrimination and resolute purpose has gained him the position which he to-day occupies among the business men of the Hawkeye State, is numbered among the native sons of New Hampshire, his birth having occurred in Strafford, Strafford (now Carroll) county, on the 22d of October, 1824. The paternal grandfather, John Rollins, was a native of Maine, and descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. The father, Elisha Rollins, was also born in Maine, and in early life followed the tanner's trade. He afterward learned the harness-maker's trade, prospered in his undertakings and made judicious investments in land until he became the owner of valuable farms aggregating 600 acres. At the same time he did a profitable

business as a manufacturer of leather. His death occurred in 1871. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Prudence Lord, was a daughter of Joseph Lord. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: Daniel, who died in 1824, at the age of ten years; John R. and Olive E., the latter now a resident of New Hampshire.

John R. Rollins spent his boyhood days in the State of his nativity, acquiring his elementary education in the common schools, and afterward attending Wakefield Academy. Thus he fitted himself for teaching, a profession which he followed through the winter season for several years, while in the summer months he engaged in farming. He entered upon his mercantile career as a salesman in the employ of others, and during this time gained experience that proved of great benefit to him. In 1854 he began operations on his own account, forming a partnership with Samuel Smith. The firm of Smith & Rollins continued in existence at Wakefield, New Hampshire, for two years, engaged in general merchandise, and the manufacture of clothing; but in March, 1857, Mr. Rollins sold out and sought broader fields of labor and greater opportunities in the rapidly developing West. He at once came to Des Moines, Iowa, and has since been prominently identified with the advancement and progress of this city, with the promotion of its commercial and educational interests. In the fall of 1857 he accepted the position of Superintendent of the Public Schools of Des Moines, and his interest in their welfare has never abated, although he continued his work as an instructor for only a year. In the spring of 1858 he joined the mercantile ranks and entered the grocery trade as a member of the firm of A. W. Rollins & Company, the senior partner being his uncle. At the expiration of two years he bought out his uncle and continued in the trade until 1865, when he sold out and returned to his old home in Wakefield, New Hampshire, where he remained for eighteen months. Then, in 1867, he again came to Des Moines, this time purchasing the stock of groceries owned by Skinner Brothers, and associated himself in business with J. H. McClelland, under the firm name of Rollins & McClelland. Success attended the new enterprise and the business was satisfactorily carried on by those two gentlemen until 1872, when their store and its contents were almost entirely destroyed by fire. There was no insurance upon them and in consequence they lost heavily. They then secured what goods had been saved, sold them and retired from the grocery trade.

In the meantime Mr. Rollins extended his business operations into other fields and became prominently connected with the banking interests of Des Moines. For the past twenty years he has been a director in the Citizens' National Bank, and was one of the organizers of the State Savings Bank of Des Moines. He is a financier whose sagacity and foresight, combined with sound judgment and excellent executive ability, have brought to him a reasonable competence.

In 1865 occurred an important event in the life of Mr. Rollins,—his marriage to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Richard and Betsy Rollins, of Lebanon, Maine. Their union was blessed with two children, a daughter and son, but the former, Mary O., died in 1888, at the age of eighteen years. Dick R. is now a bright and able student in Amherst College. Their home is a pleasant residence at No. 621, Seventh and High streets, and in addition Mr. Rollins owns other valuable city property. He and his family attend the Congregational Church, and in social circles occupy a prominent position.

In his political views Mr. Rollins is a Republican. For ten years he served as Alderman of the Third ward of the city, the larger and wealthy ward, and in the elections had as his opponents some of the strongest men in the Democratic party; but he was never defeated. While a member of the Council he labored earnestly and sometimes effectively for the best interests of Des Moines, supporting all measures that were calculated to promote the

general welfare, or to enhance the material, social or educational interests. He has made an untarnished record and reputation as a business man,—upright, reliable and honorable. In all places and under all circumstances he is loyal to truth, honor and right, justly valuing his own self-respect and that of his friends as infinitely more valuable than wealth, fame or position. He is the worthy recipient of confidence and friendship which comes to him from most of those who know him.

LEANDER GILLASPEY is a gentleman who would prove a valuable acquisition to any community, and Lucas county recognizes him as one of her leading and influential citizens, who is as true to his duties of citizenship in times of peace as he was in times of war,—for he was one of the brave "boys in blue" who followed the old flag until the South was forced to acknowledge it as its banner.

Our subject is a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born November 26, 1843, a son of William and Margaret (Bedsworth) Gillaspey, also natives of the Keystone State, the former a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors, who were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. The father died in Chariton, Iowa, at the age of sixty-six years, but the mother is still living, at the age of seventy. They had a family of ten children, eight of whom reached maturity, namely: A. C., Irene Turney, A. M., Sarah Connell, Leander, William, Sophia J. Heald and Arpie Garland. The last named is a resident of Holyoke, Colorado; Mrs. Heald lives in South Dakota, and William is a resident of Des Moines, Iowa.

When the subject of this review was a small boy he was brought by his parents on their removal from Pennsylvania to Iowa, locating in Henry county on what was then a frontier farm, for the entire region round about was but just opening up to civilization. There he was reared to manhood, and was early inured to the hard labor of developing new land, his boyhood being spent in much the same manner as all other pioneer lads of the neighborhood. His educational advantages were limited to the opportunities afforded by the primitive schools of the communty. When the war was inaugurated he was still a boy in his 'teens, and had not yet attained his majority when President Lincoln issued his call for "three hundred thousand more troops." In response to this call, however, he enlisted, for his patriotism was not less than that of the grey-haired veterans who had been long in the field. He became a member of Company B, Twenty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and at once went to the scene of action. He participated in the battle of Arkansas Post, the siege of Vicksburg, went with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea, participated in the campaign in the Carolinas, thence proceeded to Richmond and on to Washington. He was one of the victorious soldiers who participated in the grand review in the capital city, when "wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue" passed by the President's stand, while those who witnessed the scene made the very streets ring with their shouts of applause. After a service of two years and nine months Mr. Gillaspey received an honorable discharge at Davenport, Iowa, and at once returned to his home.

Our subject has since given his time and energies to farming. His home is a pleasant one and is presided over by Mrs. Gillaspey, a most estimable lady who extends a warm-hearted hospitality to their many friends. In her maidenhood she was Miss E. J. McCoy, a native of Pennsylvania, although reared in Iowa, whither she accompanied her parents, John and Ann Maria McCoy. Mr. and Mrs. Gillaspey have four children—Effie, Arthur, Grace and Hazel.

In his political views Mr. Gillaspey is a Republican, and always casts his vote and influence with that party. Like most of the veterans of the Civil war he holds a member-

ship in the Grand Army of the Republic, being now connected with the post at Chariton. He is a whole-souled and genial man, and is well known and highly respected in White Breast township, where he has resided for a number of years. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM SEERLEY, a well-known and much respected farmer of Madison county, Iowa, whose residence is on section 28, Madison township, is a native of Frederick county, Maryland, born May 5, 1823.

Joseph Seerley, his father, it is supposed, was born in the western part of Pennsylvania. He went from there to Maryland when a young man, where he resided for a number of years. He took an active part in the war of 1812 and served in some of the important engagements of that war. In 1817 he was married, in Maryland, to Elizabeth Brown, and after their marriage they located near the village of Middletown, where they continued to reside until the fall of 1823, at which time they moved to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and settled in the village of Hempsfield. In 1836 they left that place and came as far west as Indiana, which was then on the frontier, and in Marion county they took up their abode on a farm, where he passed the closing years of his life, his death occurring there about 1841. Of the grandfather of our subject but little is known other than that his name was Thomas Seerley and that he was of French descent.

Mr. Seerley's mother, *nee* Elizabeth Brown, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, daughter of George P. Brown. It is the supposition that Mr. Brown was a native of Maryland. He was of German descent. During the Revolutionary war he served as a Guard. The mother of our subject survived the father a number of years and died in Iowa, at the home of her son William, being in her seventy-eighth year at the time of death. This worthy couple were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, viz.: Martin, a resident of Marion county, Indiana; Thomas, Iowa City; William, whose name graces this article; Elizabeth, widow of Peter Blue, Indianapolis, Indiana; and Catharine, deceased.

William Seerley was six months old at the time his parents removed to Pennsylvania, and at the time of their settlement in Marion county, Indiana, was thirteen. His boyhood days were spent in attendance at the district schools and in work on the farm, and his district-school education was supplemented by one term in Indianapolis. After his marriage, in 1852, he settled on a farm about five miles from Indianapolis, where he resided until 1855, that year coming out to Iowa. His first winter in this State was spent in Keokuk county. In the spring of the following year, 1856, he came to Madison county and has ever since been identified with the agricultural interests of this county. After renting land one summer, he located on his present place in the fall of 1856. Here his first work was to build a log cabin, 16x18 feet in dimensions, which served as his home until 1861, when he built his present residence; and from time to time he has made various other improvements. His farm comprises 260 acres, including timber and rough land, and all, with the exception of twenty acres, under fence. He gives his attention to both general farming and stock-raising, feeding all his grain product to his stock. One hundred acres of his land are under cultivation.

Mr. Seerley was married in Marion county, Indiana, in 1852, to Miss Mary Missersmith, who was born and reared in Connersville, Indiana, and they have had fourteen children, eleven of whom are now living, as follows: O. M.; Bayard P., Adair county, Iowa; Horace E., engaged in mining in Colorado; and Francis H., Elwood, Charlie, Flora, Grace, Ida, Vick and Willie, at home.

Mr. Seerley is Democratic in his political views. In 1893 he was the Democratic candidate for State Senator from his district, and, although he received a strong vote, he was de-

feated, his party being in the minority. He has served efficiently in several local offices. He was Township Clerk five years and for the same length of time was Assessor, both in Madison township. Personally, he is a man of retiring disposition, and has never sought office. The nomination for State Senator was tendered him without solicitation and he made no canvass whatever, nor did he ever ask a man for his vote.

WILLIAM PORTER MOULTON, the senior partner of the firm of Moulton & Thode, publishers and proprietors of the Stuart Locomotive, of Stuart, Iowa, and a man whose unpretentious but honorable life has won him the regard of many, was born December 16, 1838, in the town of Wenham, Essex county, Massachusetts.

His parents were William and Mary Ann (Porter) Moulton, the latter a daughter of Colonel Paul Porter, of Wenham, who followed the occupation of farming and served as commander of a regiment of militia during the war of 1812 and also before and after that second struggle with England. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Captain John Moulton, a sea captain and a direct descendant of Deacon James Moulton, who came from England to America in 1638, landing at Salem, Essex county. He was one of the first settlers of Wenham and one of the sixteen to whom the General Court of Massachusetts granted the land on which the town was founded. The founder of the Porter family in America was Johan Porter, who purchased the land grant out of which the town of Danvers, Essex county, Massachusetts, sprang in 1640. He also was a native of England and resided at Hingham, Massachusetts, until his removal to Danvers. Members of the family have been prominent in the service of the country since the appointment of David Porter as a naval officer of the city of Boston, by Washington, who afterward commissioned him Captain with instruction to capture British stores. David, the son of Captain David Porter, was the commander of the famous frigate Essex that destroyed so much of the British shipping in the Pacific ocean in the war of 1812. Admiral David D. Porter, who served with distinguished ability during the Rebellion, and General Fitz-John Porter, were descendants of John Porter. Five members of the Porter family were descendants of John Porter and served as officers of the United States Navy.

No events of marked importance characterized the early life of our subject. He attended the common schools, and in early life learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed continuously until entering upon his journalistic career. During that time he resided in Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa. He has always taken a deep and commendable interest in its welfare and upbuilding, and has done all in his power for its progress and further development. He arrived in the city January 24, 1870, and after following shoemaking for several years became the editor of the Stuart Locomotive, in 1877. At that time Captain Charles Stuart was the owner of the paper. Mr. Moulton was the successor of J. J. Flynn. In 1879, in connection with J. E. Thode, Mr. Moulton purchased the plant, and the two gentlemen have since carried on the paper. It is published weekly, and is devoted to the local interests of the community and to the cause of Republicanism. It is a bright, newsy sheet, ably edited, has a good circulation, and is well worthy of a liberal patronage.

Mr. Moulton has been honored by his fellow townsmen with several local offices, in which he has ever discharged his duties with marked faithfulness. He was Justice of the Peace for eight years, and in all these positions has proved a worthy official. On the 1st of January, 1882, he was appointed Postmaster of Stuart by President Arthur, and served until July 1, 1886, six months after his commission expired. President Cleveland then appointed a successor; but on the return of the Republicans to the control of the Government

Mr. Moulton was again appointed Postmaster, by President Harrison, March 24, 1890, and he served a little more than four years, retiring April 14, 1894.

Socially Mr. Moulton is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been made a member in Racine Lodge, No. 8, of Racine, Wisconsin, in 1868. He became a charter member of Stuart Lodge, No. 214, I. O. O. F., in 1871, and Stuart Encampment, No. 81, in 1876. He has filled all the offices both in the subordinate lodge and encampment; has been District Deputy for four years, Representative to the Grand Lodge of the State of Iowa for two years, and for the past ten years he has been Treasurer of the subordinate lodge, and still fills that position. In his religious views he is a Unitarian.

On the 6th of September, 1862, Mr. Moulton was married to Rebecca S. Dudley, of Wenham, Massachusetts, and a representative of one of the old families of the Bay State, her ancestors residing mostly in Danvers and Andover. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton were schoolmates together in early chilhood. They have four living children and have lost three. Those who still survive are Nettie L., Benjamin C., Ruth A. and Myron D.

JACOB M. TOWNSEND, one of the esteemed and honored pioneer settlers of Dallas, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, on the 20th of April, 1827, and has almost reached the seventieth milestone on life's journey. Through these many years his upright, consistent life has won him the confidence and respect of all, and no one is more worthy of representation in the history of the Hawkeye State than this well known farmer, Jacob M. Townsend.

His parents were Alexander P. and Mary (Miller) Townsend, natives of Virginia. The father died in Dallas county, Iowa, in the eighty-seventh year of his age, and the mother passed away in Polk county, Iowa, at the advanced age of ninety-one. In the family were five children, the two survivors being our subject and a brother now living in Wilkes county, Kansas. The paternal grandparents of Jacob M. Townsend were Solomon and Martha (Allen) Townsend, the former a native of Wales, while the latter was born amid the highlands of Scotland. Both died in Virginia, when well advanced in years.

The early life of Mr. Townsend, of this sketch, was passed in a manner similar to that of all boys of the neighborhood and time. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, and spent the greater portion of that period in assisting in the arduous work of the farm, his labors sometimes varied by a short attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood during the winter season. About 1848 he determined to try his fortune in some other district than that in which he was reared, and he accordingly went to Wisconsin, which at that time had not been admitted to the Union.

For several years he lived in true pioneer style in that locality, and then returned to Indiana, where, on the 22d of August, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Griggs, a native of the Hoosier State. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend have four children, as follows: Alexander E., who is married and has three children; Amy, who is married and has seven children; Sarah, a widow with one child; Roxie, still at home.

Soon after their marriage Mr. Townsend came with his wife to Iowa and took up his residence in Des Moines township, Dallas county, at the old town of Xenia, where he lived for about a year. He then removed to section 25, Beaver township, same county, and purchased eighty acres of wild land, partly covered with timber, and began the development of a farm on the frontier. He was one of the most progressive and successful farmers of the county, and to-day he is the owner of 320 acres of as fine land as can be found in the State. His first home was a hewed-log cabin, in which he lived until 1873, when he erected his present fine residence. His energy,

perseverance and well directed efforts have been the conspicuous features in his prosperity, and have made his success well deserved.

Mr. Townsend has always taken a deep interest in whatever pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his town and county, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He aided in organizing the township in which he lives, and has been a promoter of all interests of public benefit. His political support was for many years given the Democracy, but on the organization of the Greenback party he joined its ranks and has since identified himself with its interests. He is a warm advocate of its principles and does all he can to aid in its advancement. In manner he is genial, and his upright life, undimmed by any shadow of wrong, has made him one of the most valued citizens of his adopted county, in the growth of which he has been such an important factor.

WILLIAM S. PORTER, whose excellent management has contributed largely to the success of the Chicago, Iowa & Dakota Railroad, is a native of Plymouth, Indiana, and was born January 22, 1856. His parents, John and Marium (Stevens) Porter, were married in Warren, Ohio, the home of the latter. Judge Porter, the father of our subject, was a native of old Keystone State. In Plymouth he carried on a banking business, and soon after the birth of our subject removed to Mason City, Iowa, where he remained until 1859. A threatened outbreak from the Indians induced another change of residence, this time to Eldora, Iowa. Later he studied law and was Judge of the Eleventh Judicial district of Iowa for twelve years. He also engaged in the railroad business and built the St. Paul & St. Louis Railroad from Ackley north to Mason City, the road being subsequently purchased by other corporations.

Mr. William S. Porter, our subject, received his education at the Universal Seminary, which has since been destroyed by fire. While here he made a special study of civil engineering and higher mathematics and early developed a fondness for surveying and similar work out-doors. On leaving school, his father prevailed upon him to study law, and offered him a desk in his office. This was accepted, and at the end of two years he was formally admitted to practice, and father and son formed a law partnership, which, however, survived but two years. The law office was anything but attractive after the taste of freedom in the open air, and young Porter began to pine for a change. His health began to suffer from the confinement, and resigning his desk he sought the field to which his inclinations naturally turned.

On the 28th of February, 1882, was begun the construction of the Chicago, Iowa & Dakota Railroad from Eldora Junction to Alden, a distance of twenty-seven miles. Mr. Porter and his father were made directors and stockholders at the organization of the company, his father subsequently becoming president. Our subject worked as civil engineer in the construction of this short line, and in January, 1884, was elected auditor and general freight and passenger agent. Since the organization of the company he has not ceased to be one of its directors. It is said that every individual has a natural aptitude for some particular vocation, and Mr. Porter has found his in the railroad business. In July, 1894, he was elected general manager of the road, in the place of his father, who retired about that time. The present plans of the corporation are to extend the road north to Elmore, Minnesota, at an early date. Mr. Porter has given his entire time and attention to railroad interests, and fourteen years of continual labor in this line has rendered him an able official. He is vice-president of the City State Bank, of Eldora, in which he is a stockholder, and is also a stockholder in the Eldora electric-light plant, being one of seven who own and operate the institution.

On the 3d day of November, 1881, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Ella S. Bowe, of Toledo, Iowa, a daughter of Edward

Bowe, now a resident of Eldora, Iowa. Mrs. Porter was educated at Western College and is an accomplished and entertaining hostess. One daughter, Hortense, a charming little miss of nine years, is alike the idol of father and mother and bids fair to develop the united ability of both her parents.

In the social world Mr. Porter takes a prominent position. He is a thirty-second degree member of the Masonic order and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has always been a strong Democrat, and was president of the Tilden and Hendricks Club at the time they flourished. He takes active interest in politics, although never aggressive. His father had always been devoted to the Republican party until Cleveland's last term, when he became an independent.

In April, 1895, Mr. Porter was installed as Postmaster of Eldora, and since then the office has been placed in first-class condition. A complete new outfit, with competent and obliging service, adds to the attractiveness of the town as well as to the convenience and pleasure of its citizens, and also gives testimony to the excellent business management of its head. He is a useful citizen, a benevolent and most helpful member of society and a genial companion and friend.

WASHINGTON C. BIGGS is one of the extensive, enterprising and successful merchants of Guthrie Center, Iowa. He was born near Wheeling, Virginia, in the town of West Liberty, December 10, 1830, and is a son of Allen and Mary (Trimble) Biggs. The father was born in Virginia, Ohio county, in 1802, and the mother was born in the State of Pennsylvania, Cumberland county, in 1804, her parents having emigrated from Pennsylvania. The Biggs family is of English origin. The parents of our subject had seven children who attained to years of maturity while three died in infancy or early childhood. Margaret is now the wife of Captain W. H. Stoy and resides in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania. John T. is a farmer living in Central City, Nebraska. Benjamin started for the gold fields of California soon after the discovery of the precious metal there and died while crossing the plains, and is buried at the Pacific Springs in the Rocky mountains. Lemuel B., who was formerly engaged in merchandising in Akron, Ohio, is now living retired there. Jennie died at the age of twenty-two years, and is buried at Shinston, Marion county, West Virginia. William W. is the proprietor of Hotel Biggs, of Guthrie Center, Iowa. In 1841, the parents removed to Ohio, locating in Middletown, Guernsey county, where the father engaged in hotel-keeping. He died in that place in his eighty-sixth year, and his wife died in Middletown, at the age of forty years.

The gentleman whose name heads this review was a child of eleven summers when his parents went to the Buckeye State, and in the common schools near his home he obtained his education. He early became familiar with the duties of farm life and continued his work in the fields until twenty-one years of age, when he left home and entered upon a clerkship in Washington, Ohio. When his employer, W. P. Blackiston, removed to Geneseo, Illinois, Mr. Biggs accompanied him and continued in his service for six years, winning the confidence and highest regard of that gentleman. The two then formed a copartnership. In 1862, he retired to a farm which he purchased near Geneseo, and carried on agricultural pursuits until 1880, when he sold out and removed to Kansas, remaining there a short time. In 1881 he removed to Iowa, arriving at Guthrie Center, on the day of Garfield's assassination. Mr. Biggs has since been prominently identified with the mercantile interests of this place. In the autumn of 1881 he entered into partnership with Charles G. Trent as a dealer in groceries, the connection continuing with pleasure and profit for five years, when Mr. Biggs withdrew and entering into partnership with his son Frank W. established the present general store, of which he is now the head. The

mercantile firm of Biggs & Son is one well known throughout this section of the country. They carry a large line of general merchandise and their honorable dealing and courteous treatment of their customers has secured them a liberal and constantly increasing patronage.

Mr. Biggs was married in Geneseo, Illinois, October 23, 1860, to Miss Emma Fouts, who was born March 22, 1838, in Morgan county, Ohio, where she grew to womanhood and received her education. Her parents were Absy and Nancy (Hedges) Fouts, and the family is of German lineage on the paternal side. Mr. and Mrs. Biggs have one son and one daughter. These children attended the public schools of Geneseo, and both were afforded excellent educational advantages, Jennie E. graduating at the Geneseo high school, while Frank W. is a graduate of the Northwestern Normal College, of Geneseo. The former was married, March 17, 1887, to Elbert W. Weeks, a native of Ohio and a prominent lawyer of Guthrie Center, and at the present time resides at that place. Mrs. Weeks is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, of the Rebekah degree and of the Rathbone Sisters, having held a State office in the Rebekahs in 1891–2. She held the office of State Treasurer of the Rathbone Sisters one year; the following year, 1894, she was elected the State Secretary of that order, and is holding that office at this time. She has two children,—Seth Biggs and Elbert Wright.

Frank W. was married to Miss Abigail D. Anderson, a native of Monroe, Jasper county, Iowa, June 14, 1888, who had removed with her parents to Des Moines, in 1886, at which place she was married. They have one daughter, Abigail.

Mr. Biggs has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years, being initiated into the mysteries of that order in Washington, Ohio, about 1855. His religious relations are in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife and daughter are also members. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but on the dissolution of that party and the organization of the Republican party he joined the ranks of the new movement and has since been one of its stalwart advocates. His son is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias society. He is a past Chancellor of his lodge, was sent as representative to the Grand Lodge of Iowa, and served for one term as an officer of the Grand Lodge during the year of 1894.

EDWARD O'NEILL, manufacturer of cigars at Stuart, was born in county Kerry, Ireland, December 15, 1854, a son of Michael and Abbie O'Neill. The family came to the United States in 1868, locating in Keokuk, Iowa. The father followed stone-cutting and farming in Ireland, but after coming to this country old age compelled his retirement from active business pursuits, and his death occurred at Eddyville, this State, in 1873, at the age of about seventy-five years. The mother still resides in that city. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Daniel, in the employ of the British government as civil engineer in the East Indies; John, who served as Lieutenant in the regular army when seventeen years of age, died at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, in 1869; Patrick, whose residence is unknown; Michael, engaged in railroad work in Ottumwa; James, deceased in Eddyville, Iowa; Eugene, engaged in railroad work in that city; Maurice, a fireman by occupation, was killed in a railroad wreck at Ottumwa; Kate, wife of Patrick O'Connell, of Dallas county, Nebraska; Edward, the subject of this sketch; Ella, deceased; and Maurice, who was killed during childhood.

Edward O'Neill, our subject, was employed as a brakeman on the railroad for about eighteen months, after which he learned the trade of cigar-making in Eddyville, and later traveled and worked at that occupation in various States. In September, 1878, he came to Stuart, entering the employ of C. Rathman, and served as his foreman until he

engaged in business for himself, in 1878. He now employs from five to eight men.

Mr. O'Neill was married in 1881, to Eugenie Martin, a native of Holmes county, Ohio, and a daughter of August Martin, who was killed in the Civil war. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Eugene, Edwin, Maurice and Mary. Mr. O'Neill is independent in his political views, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

WILLIAM E. HYER now owns and manages a fine farm of 440 acres on section 9, Union township, Marion county, Iowa. The place is under a system of high cultivation, and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the nineteenth century may be seen there. In addition to the comfortable residence there are good barns and outbuildings, the latest improved machinery, well tilled fields, and fine grades of stock, and the Hyer farm is recognized as one of the most valuable and desirable in this section of Iowa.

Mr. Hyer is numbered among Ohio's sons. He was born in Greenfield township, Highland county, that State, December 27, 1837, and is a son of Job and Angeline (Scott) Hyer, both natives of Westmoreland county, Virginia. The grandfather, Jacob Hyer, was a farmer of that State, and descended from English ancestors who sought homes in America at an early day in this country's history. Job Hyer, father of our subject, was reared on a farm, but in his youth learned the wagon-maker's trade, which he followed throughout his entire life. He died at his home in Greenfield, Highland county, April 16, 1845. His widow afterward married John Taylor and removed to Springfield, Ohio, where she died January 10, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Hyer were the parents of six children: Rufus, who died in the army while in the Mexican war; Nancy A.; Eliza, deceased; William E., Francis and Absalom.

William E. Hyer acquired a good education in the schools of South Salem, Ohio, and then returned to the old homestead farm, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his marriage. On the 2d of November, 1856, he led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth Benson, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Davis) Benson. In their family were eight children, and death has not once broken this band. In order of birth they are as follows: Margaret A., wife of W. O. Dowden, a farmer of Emmet county, Iowa; Mary A., wife of Charles Speed, a farmer of Calhoun county, Iowa; Nancy, wife of F. E. Whitmore, a schoolteacher of Page county, Iowa; William A., who married Elizabeth McLean, and is an agriculturist, of Marion county; John A., Julia M., Elijah A. and Gertrude, all yet at their paternal home.

During the Civil war Mr. Hyer manifested his loyalty to the Government by joining the boys in blue of Company A, Fortieth Iowa Infantry, enlisting on the 15th of August, 1862. The company was commanded by Captain M. V. B. Benson, and was attached to the command of General Rosecrans, participating in the battles of Sartartia, Little Rock, the Red river campaign and the siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Hyer remained at the front until the close of the war, faithfully performing every duty as it came to him until hostilities had ceased, when on the 2d of August, 1865, he was honorably discharged. He then returned home and has since carried on agricultural pursuits. The success that he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts, and he has not a dollar that he has not himself honestly earned. His political support is given the Democracy.

JOSEPH J. GALVIN, vice-president of the Citizens' Bank of Pleasantville, Iowa, and a leading farmer and stock dealer of Marion county, is numbered among the native sons of Kentucky. He was born on his father's farm in Montgomery county, that State, January 14, 1821, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Darnel) Galvin,

the former a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky, and the latter of Maryland. All his life the father followed farming. From his native State he removed with his family to Benton county, Indiana, locating on a farm, where he resided until his death. His wife passed away two years later. Their family numbered three children. Allen, the eldest, was a farmer of Hendricks county, Indiana, and an extensive dealer in horses and mules, which he shipped in large numbers to the South. He died, leaving a wife and two sons, but all are now deceased. James, a farmer of Marion county, Iowa, was joined in wedlock with Miss Mahala Logan, and to them have been born four children—Allen, Elizabeth, John and James.

The subject of this review in his early childhood accompanied his parents to Benton county, Indiana, and he became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and also acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Marion county, Iowa, has seen the greater part of its growth and upbuilding, and has always borne his part in the work of progress and development.

The life of Mr. Galvin has been a busy and useful one. He has known few idle hours, and his splendid success has been achieved through his enterprising and well directed efforts. His judgment is seldom if ever at fault, and he is sagacious and far-sighted. This has enabled him to make judicious investments which have brought to him prosperity. His landed possessions now aggregate 1,200 acres of as fine land as can be found in this section of Iowa, all located in Pleasant Grove township. A mile and a half east of Pleasantville stands his beautiful residence, which is supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. In addition to general farming he is extensively engaged in feeding and shipping stock, and has found this a profitable source of income. In addition to his other business interests he is vice president of the Citizens' Bank of Pleasantville.

In his political views Mr. Galvin is a stalwart Democrat, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. His wife is a member of the Christian Church, and though he is not a member he contributes liberally to its support and attends its services. He takes great delight in travel, and has visited all parts of the country. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the country's welfare, and is very popular, his genial manner winning him many warm friends. His life illustrates what can be accomplished by capable management, earnest effort and honorable dealing, and his success is certainly well deserved.

He was married on the 14th of May, 1857, to Miss Margaret McGinnis, a native of Putnam county, Indiana, and a daughter of Levi and Lucretia (Logan) McGinnis, both of whom died during her early girlhood. She was then left an orphan, and with her grandparents came to Marion county, where she was reared. To Mr. and Mrs. Galvin have been born eleven children, namely: James A., who married Miss Margaret Haynes, and is a farmer of Calhoun county, Iowa; Richard and Albert, both deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Theodore Stubbs, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Marion county; Riley, who wedded Miss Ellen Spencer, and is a farmer in Marion county; Granville, deceased; Emma, wife of C. F. Haynes, who is numbered among Calhoun county's farmers; Joseph, who was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Pitman, and is a farmer of Marion county; Clementine, wife of Albert Forst, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Calhoun county; Julia, wife of William Spalti, a farmer of Marion county; Miles, who completes the family and is still at the parental home.

JOHN R. MORRISON, dealer in grain, Waukee, Iowa, is one of the well-known business men of this place, and it is appropriate that personal mention be made of him in connection with biogra-

phies of other representative citizens of Dallas county.

Mr. Morrison was the fourth born in the family of ten children of Daniel and Isabella (Hunter) Morrison. Daniel Morrison was a son of Scotch parents and was born in the city of Edinburg, Scotland. When twelve years of age he emigrated with his parents to America, their settlement being near Montreal, Canada, where he was reared and where he resided for many years. It was near Montreal that the subject of our sketch was born. In the spring of 1861 Mr. Daniel Morrison and his family came to Iowa and located on a farm in Wayne county, where they resided for two years and from there came to Dallas county. Here he bought a farm in Walnut township, was prospered in his operations, and at the time of his death left an estate of 1,000 acres, which was one of the finest farms in the township and of which, however, John R. inherited none. In 1869 he purchased forty acres of land near Waukee, and with this small tract to start with he prospered and from time to time acquired other lands until at one time he owned no less than 482 acres,—all the result of his own industry and good management. But hard times came on and he was overtaken by reverses, and he finally had to sell his land to clear himself of debt. In 1889 he began dealing in grain, in this way obtained another start, and is now fast repairing his losses. At this writing he is building an elevator at Waukee, which will be of great benefit to the town and surrounding country and afford him better facilities for handling the large amount of grain which passes through his hands.

Mr. Morrison was married January 1, 1872, to Miss Mary E. Coffeen, of Des Moines, Iowa, and they have had eight children, namely: Marie E., Arthur R., Charles M., Chester C., Nettie B., Irene O., Josie R., and Leslie J. All are living except Irene O.

Mr. Morrison is a man of broad and liberal views and well posted on the topics of the day. In politics he has always taken a lively and commendable interest. He voted the Democratic ticket until 1876, when he became a Republican, a few years later he affiliated with the Greenbackers, and now he is a Populist, enthusiastic in the interest of his party.

JONATHAN W. HUSTON, whose post-office address is Booneville, Iowa, and who is classed with the representative farmers of Boone township, Dallas county, forms the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Huston is a son of James B. Huston, one of the earliest pioneers of Dallas county. James B. Huston was born in Kentucky, May 26, 1811, and when a young man removed to Indiana, where he worked on a farm and taught school until 1849. That year he moved out to Iowa, bought 160 acres of land in Dallas county, and until 1867 was engaged in farming on it. From 1867 until the time of his death, January 20, 1889, he lived retired. He was a man of many excellent traits of character, was a true Christian, and was honored and respected by all who knew him. December 29, 1831, he married Miss Nancy Hill, a native of Virginia, and they were the parents of twelve children, Jonathan W. being the fourth born.

Jonathan W. Huston was born in Indiana and was a boy when he came with his parents to Iowa. All his life he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He now has a fine farm of 280 acres located on section 15 of Boone township, Dallas county, and has his land well improved and under a high state of cultivation. An orchard of choice fruits is one of the attractive features of this farm.

Mr. Huston was married January 8, 1865, to Miss Rebecca Flynn, a native of Indiana, and they have seven children, namely: Luella J., born September 29, 1865, is the wife of George Harris, a farmer of Dallas county, and has two children; Squire Ira, born August 2, 1867, was married February 17, 1892, to Miss Alma Mortimer and they have one child living, their home being on his father's farm; and the other children are all members of the home circle: Charles W., born January 5, 1869;

Frank E., July 23, 1872; George F., July 13, 1874; Ernest E., June 4, 1883; Ethel B., May 4, 1889.

Mr. Huston was reared a Methodist and is bringing his family up in the same faith. Politically he is a Republican.

JOSEPH H. STEELE, whose post-office address is Waukee, Iowa, has his abiding place on a farm of ninety-eight acres on section 36, Walnut township, Dallas county, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the latter.

Mr. Steele was born in Boone county, Kentucky, December 7, 1859, his father at that time being a merchant in Boone county. The senior Mr. Steele was a native of Jersey City, New Jersey, and when a young man moved with his parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, whence a few years later he struck out for himself and Arkansas. For some time he ran a store boat on the Mississippi river. In 1835 he married Miss Catharine Parsons, a native of Arkansas, and soon after his marriage he moved to Boone county, Kentucky, where, as above stated, he was engaged in merchandising at the time our subject was born. His children are all married and settled in life, and are well-to-do. A daughter lives in Michigan, one son in Oklahoma City, Arkansas, and another son in Des Moines. The mother of Mr. Joseph H. Steele was a born horse-woman, and had a reputation as such wherever she lived. From her he inherits a love for horses. Early in life it was his ambition to be the owner of a fine horse, and this ambition has never left him. When he was nineteen he left home and secured employment as a cotton picker, and with the money earned in this way he bought the first horse he ever owned. Now he is the owner of the finest thoroughbred stallion in the United States,—Earl Clifden II, an imported horse, and the sire of many fine horses. Mr. Steele takes a just pride in showing his get, and well he may, for in all the country round there are no better specimens of "horse-flesh" to be found. Also he is interested in raising fine thoroughbred hogs. His pens are stocked with registered American, Durock and Jersey Reds.

Mr. Steele is a man of family. He was married October 10, 1882, to Miss Jane Morrison, a native of Dallas county, Iowa, and they have three children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Jane, June 18, 1883; Pearl, September 14, 1885; and Samuel J., November 12, 1887.

In his political affiliations Mr. Steele was formerly a Republican, and cast his last presidential vote for Harrison, but has recently given his support to the Populist party, and is enthusiastic in behalf of its interests. He and his family attend the Christian Church.

FRANCIS M. HOWARD, who owns and occupies a fine farm of 120 acres, located on section 23, Walnut township, Dallas county, Iowa, and whose post-office is Campbell, is another one of the leading citizens and successful farmers of this county. His land is well improved and in a high state of cultivation, and in connection with his general farming he is interested in stock-raising, and has an ambition to keep only the best breeds of stock.

Mr. Howard was born near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 24, 1848, son of R. and A. M. (Davis) Howard, the former a native of England and the latter of Marion county, Ohio. Mr. R. Howard was a saw-mill man and owned a mill near Milwaukee. He died the year following the birth of our subject, and when Francis was three years old his mother gave him to a Mr. James Brundidge, a hotel man of Worthington, Ohio. When the boy was eight years old Mr. Brundidge came out West and located on a farm in Polk county, Iowa, and here the next seven years of his life were spent. When he was fifteen he went to Des Moines and entered upon an apprenticeship to the book-binder's trade, which business he followed for a period of fifteen years. In 1879 he bought the farm he has since occupied.

October 28, 1872, Mr. Howard was united in marriage to Miss M. E. Swander, who was born and reared in Moline, Illinois, the date of her birth being January 12, 1853. Their union has been blessed in the birth of five children, as follows: Eva R., born March 28, 1874; Edwin H., January 17, 1876; Charles L., December 27, 1879; Lucy, July 12, 1885; and Anna M., November 5, 1888.

Mr. Howard is a Republican in his political relations. He cast his first presidential vote for General Grant, has maintained his allegiance to the party ever since, and, while he is not a politician, he takes a commendable interest in party affairs. In their religious belief he and his wife are Universalists.

FRANK L. HEMPHILL, a prominent farmer of Dallas county, was born March 9, 1851. His father, Thomas Hemphill, was born on a farm in Adams county, Ohio, May 10, 1803, the fifth of nine children of Edward Hemphill, a native of Massachusetts. November 6, 1838, Thomas Hemphill was united in marriage with Elizabeth Dixon, born in Ohio, January 8, 1819. In 1864 Thomas Hemphill and wife located in Des Moines, Iowa, where he bought and sold land, having also purchased considerable land in and around that city previous to coming West. During his five years' residence in this city he bought the farm where our subject now resides, and also, in company with J. J. Van Meter, owned the site on which De Soto now stands. In 1869 the railroad was built through the town, and they gave the principal part of their town site to the company, having done everything within their power to encourage the growth of the town. In 1870 Mr. Hemphill built a large residence on the farm, which is still one of the largest and finest, both inside and out, in the city. He was a public-spirited man, always having the welfare of his fellow man at heart, and was an earnest worker in the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill had seven children. The eldest, Susan Carolyn, was born September 22, 1839. September 14, 1865, she was united in marriage with Captain Andrew Jordan Lyons, who was shown many honors by General Noble and Governor Morton during the war. He served as Captain of Company E, Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry, one year, and was mustered out October 25, 1863. From 1860 to 1862 and from 1863 to the close of the war he held a special recruiting commission. He is now a large land owner in Kansas, also a prominent politician both in Kansas and Dallas county, Iowa. Mr. Lyons served as County Treasurer two terms, and was County Surveyor one term. He and his wife are at present residing with our subject. The next child in order of birth is William Hemphill, born September 16, 1841. He was married October 26, 1870, to Sallie B. Morris, and they have two children,—Edward and Edith. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill reside in California, where the former is a real-estate dealer and merchant. The third child, Anna Rebecca, born October 19, 1843, married May 11, 1881, James Zimmerman, and both are now deceased. Cyrus, born October 11, 1845, was married October 10, 1889, to Addie Brunson, and they have two children,—Hazel and Irvin. Mr. Hemphill is a stock dealer in Adair county, Iowa. Margaret Rachel, born September 10, 1848, was married February 4, 1885, to Joseph Abrams, of Winfield, Kansas. Mrs. Abrams died November 28, 1885. The subject of this sketch was the next in order of birth. The youngest child, Albert, was born October 11, 1854. May 11, 1876, he married Annie Morris, and they have four children,—Ethel, Blanche, Stella and Vivian. They reside on a farm near Dexter. Mrs. Thomas Hemphill departed this life October 31, 1875, and her husband survived until July 6, 1886, both dying in De Soto. Their remains were taken to Des Moines, and buried in the family lot in the Des Moines cemetery.

Frank L. Hemphill, the subject of this sketch, has spent his entire life in this State, and is a graduate of the Des Moines schools.

He succeeded his father in business, and is now one of the most extensive stock-growers and shippers in the State. He inherited 426 acres of his father's estate, to which he has added until he now owns 506 acres, all in a fine state of cultivation, and contains all the modern farm improvements, which have beautified and increased the value of the place. In his political relations Mr. Hemphill is connected with the Republican party. He is a member and Trustee of the Methodist Church.

CLEBERG McNEAR, a merchant of Van Meter, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, December 3, 1847, the third of fifteen children of Frederick and Sarah (McDonald) McNear. The father moved with his parents to Ohio when a lad of fifteen years, and the mother was born and raised in that State. In 1864 Mr. and Mrs. McNear located in Des Moines, Iowa, where he opened a blacksmith shop, and they resided in that city five years. Mr. McNear then opened a shop in Van Meter, which he conducted until his death, passing away in September, 1875, at the age of fifty-two years. His widow is still living, aged seventy-three years, and is very active for one of her age. She resides with a son in Missouri.

Cleberg McNear, the subject of this sketch, worked in his father's shop, and at the latter's death he succeeded to the business. He continued the same until 1893, when he moved the shop to the rear of his property, and erected a fine store building, which he stocked with groceries, dry goods and notions. In 1893 he discontinued blacksmithing and added a large stock of hardware to his store.

In November, 1878, Mr. McNear was united in marriage with Jane Stump, a native of Iowa. They have had nine children, five now living, namely: Sarah E., born December 5, 1882; Stella, October 25, 1884; James, June 20, 1886; Cleberg, in May, 1892; and an infant born July 10, 1895. In political matters, Mr. McNear was identified with the Democratic party until Harrison's administration, since which time he has been a stanch Republican. In 1891–2–3 he served as Councilman of Van Meter. Socially he is a member of Van Meter Lodge, No. 18, Knights of Pythias, and religiously is a member of the Christian Church.

ALBERT ROSS HEMPHILL, one of the prosperous farmers of Dallas county, Iowa, is located on section 22 of Union township, his post-office address being Dexter.

Mr. Hemphill is a native of the Hoosier State. He was born in Attica, Indiana, and lived with his parents until he attained his majority. Honorable mention of his father and other members of the family will be found in the biography of Mr. Frank Hemphill on another page of this work. At the age of twenty-one Albert R. and his brother William engaged in the mercantile business in De Soto, Dallas county, Iowa, where they were thus occupied about one year. After this our subject returned to the farm and spent the next seven years at the old home place. Then he moved to Madison county, where he bought a farm of 240 acres, on which he made his home for eight years, improving and cultivating his land, and at the expiration of this time sold out and moved to his brother Frank's farm near De Soto, which he rented for three years. His next move was to his present location, on section 22 of Union township, where he owns 118 acres. This tract he purchased in June, 1894. At the time he purchased it the farm was run down and poorly improved. He has already put some valuable improvements on it, and as he intends to make it his future home will carry forward the work of improvement still more extensively.

May 11, 1875, Mr. Hemphill was married, and he has four children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Carrie Ethel, born June 23, 1877; Katie Blanche, November

1, 1885; Anna Stella, January 29, 1884; and Vivian Margary, June 1, 1893.

Mr. Hemphill is a Republican and takes a deep interest in the doings of his party, but has no desire for office or political honors. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The success he has attained in life, and what he is he attributes to the teachings and influence of his honored Christian father.

GEORGE R. SMITH, engaged in the poultry and produce business in De Soto, is the youngest of three children born to W. H. and Margaret (Smith) Smith. The children are: Jennie, wife of J. W. Blackman; Cordelia, deceased in 1884; and George R. W. H. Smith was born and raised in Stark county, Ohio, where he engaged in the furniture business. In 1850 he removed to Indiana, where George R. was born, August 14, 1853. In 1863 he located in Bureau county, Illinois, and afterward came to De Soto, Iowa, where he was engaged in the furniture business until his death. He was a member of the Christian Church, and was considered an honest, upright and influential citizen.

In 1888 Mr. Smith, the subject of this sketch, purchased the largest store building in De Soto, a two-story brick, 44 x 66 feet, where he was engaged in the dry-goods and clothing business for over fifteen years. In 1895 he sold the store to J. Shultz. In addition to his poultry and produce business, he has bought and sold land, and now owns two farms, one of 160 acres and the other of 90 acres, both under a fine system of cultivation, and rented. Mr. Smith has met with success in all his business ventures, and it is his ambition to own a fine stock farm, for which he is now negotiating. In his political relations he is prominently identified with the Republican party.

Mr. Smith was married January 14, 1885, to Hattie Clammer, a daughter of a Methodist minister.

SAMUEL MANOR, well known as a successful farmer and agriculturist, has the largest farm in Dallas county, Iowa, his location being on section 19, Linden township. He was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, January 11, 1831, eldest of the eight children composing the family of Caleb and Betsey (Suver) Manor,—the former a native of Virginia, the latter of Pennsylvania. He remained with his parents until attaining his majority, when he started out to make his fortune. Prior to this time his father had moved to Indiana, and it was as a farm hand in that State that he earned the first money that he could call his own. After four years of farm work in the "Hoosier" State, he came, in the fall of 1856, to Iowa, and at that time purchased the farm on which he now lives. At that time this was all wild land without any improvements, whatever, and here he has since lived, labored and prospered, expending the greater part of what he has made toward improvements on his land. His residence was erected at a cost of over $2,000. He has two fine barns and numerous other farm buildings, all first-class and well-kept. Among other conveniences, he has on his farm one of the latest improved scales. His place originally consisted of 100 acres, but now comprises 140. His fine orchard, which, as above stated, is the largest in the county, covers twenty-six acres and includes 2,600 fruit-bearing trees. While he annually raises a considerable amount of grain, he feeds it all to his stock; and in addition to his own produce often has to buy as much as 5,000 bushels of corn. He believes in the old adage, "Live and let live," and is always willing to pay the highest market price for grain he buys, expecting like prices when he sells.

Mr. Manor was married in 1851 to Miss Matilda Smith, a native of Indiana, whose death occurred in 1857. She left one child, Louis C., born November 15, 1853.

Politically, Mr. Manor has always been a Republican. He is recognized as one of the most progressive and reliable men of his neigh-

borhood, and, more than this, he has an honorable war record. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company F, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and at once went to the front, proving himself a valiant soldier in every engagement in which his command participated, and his company fought in many notable battles. The first engagement in which he took part was that of Jackson, Mississippi, which was captured in four hours. The second was at Champion Hill. He was in the forty-seven days' siege of Vicksburg, and in the second battle at Jackson, the latter requiring seven days to accomplish what before had been done in four hours. From Jackson they were ordered to Memphis, and their next engagement was at Guntown, or Cross Roads, in which battle the Union forces were defeated with a loss of 5,000 men. A week later they fought the Tupelo battle, in which the enemy lost 6,000. After this Mr. Manor's regiment was ordered to cut off General Price, who was advancing on St. Louis, and landed at St. Louis while Price was engaged at Jefferson. Later they overtook General Price, who had a force of 36,000 men, and defeated him at Silver creek, capturing 1,000 of his men, 700 wagons and ten pieces of artillery. In this engagement Price lost 700 killed. This was the last engagement in which Mr. Manor participated, and after his honorable discharge he returned to his home in Iowa, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

CLAUDE ANTHONY DIDDY, one of the popular druggists of Redfield, Iowa, is a self-made young man and one who figures prominently in the business circles of this town. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Dallas county, and with the history of this county is found closely linked the names of both his father and grandfather.

Mr. Diddy was born on a farm in Boone township, Dallas county, Iowa, April 15, 1870. His grandparents came to Iowa when his father was a small boy and settled in Adel, where the grandfather became a factor in the town, and during his long residence there held a number of prominent positions. For a period of nineteen years he was Justice of the Peace, was City Collector and Postmaster a number of years, and was express agent during the old stage days when the stage line ran from Keokuk by way of Adel to Council Bluffs and other points in the great West. Our subject's father was born in 1846, and remained with his parents until 1861, when he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry, at this time being still in his 'teens and on account of his extreme youth having no little difficulty in urging "Uncle Sam" to accept him. But he was accepted and he proved himself a valiant soldier, his army life extending until the close of the war. After the war he learned the trade of millwright, and for some time spent a part of the year working at his trade and the rest on his farm. Like his father before him, he became popular, and in the fall of 1883 was elected Sheriff of Dallas county. He then moved to Adel and lived there from 1883 to 1889. He is now a merchant in Perry.

When Claude A. was three years old he went with his parents to Perry, where his early boyhood days were passed. Soon after their removal to Adel he went to live with Dr. T. J. Caldwell (personal mention of whom will be found elsewhere in this work), and remained with him a year and a half, after which he entered the employ of Messrs. Chapman & Clements, and six months later became a clerk in the drug store of J. L. Simcoke, where he remained nearly two years, where he paid the closest attention to business and became what is known as a registered drug clerk. Next he went to Woodbine, Iowa, and clerked in Dr. Giddings' drug store six months, after which he returned to Adel, and the following June, 1889, came to Redfield. In the meantime his mother had died, her death occurring in 1887, at the age of forty-three years. On coming to Redfield Mr. Diddy secured a clerkship in the

drug store of Mr. D. A. Freed, in whose employ he remained four years. All this time he had paid the strictest attention to business and practiced economy, and in 1893 he purchased Mr. Freed's building, stock and good will, and has since been at the head of one of the largest drug stores in Dallas county. Besides a heavy stock of drugs, he also carries a full line of stationery, school-books, jewelry, paints and wall paper.

May 20, 1893, he married Miss Lena Binns, who was born and reared in Iowa. Her parents dying when she was very young, she was early thrown upon her own resources, educated herself, and at the time of her marriage was employed as teacher. Thus, both are what may be termed self-made.

Since coming to Redfield Mr. Diddy has served two years on the City Council, and at this writing is a member of the Township Central Committee, and in all public matters he takes an active interest. He has always affiliated with the Republican party. In consideration of the rapid progress he has made in a business way and the influential position he occupies among his fellows, it is fair to predict that before him is a bright future.

DANIEL BACON, familiarly known as "Uncle Dan," is entitled to distinction as one of the pioneers of the town of Stuart, Iowa, he having maintained his residence here since March, 1871. On taking up his abode at this place he at first engaged in the hotel business, and for one year ran a hotel. Then he bought a lot and built his present residence. In September, 1872, he accepted a position in the machine shops of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and a year later was given a place as fireman on the road. Next he was promoted as engineer and for about seven years had charge of a switch engine in the Stuart yards. In August, 1884, he was transferred to the Guthrie Center branch of the road, where he served as engineer until June, 1894, with the exception, however, of a short time when he was on a local run. In October, 1894, having severed his connection with the road, he engaged in the restaurant business, and in May, 1895, moved to his present quarters on Main street, where he has a desirable location and a good trade.

Mr. Bacon was born in Dundas, Canada, November 2, 1831, son of Reuben and Anna (Force) Bacon and one of a family of five sons, of whom he was the third. James, the oldest, died in the western part of the United States; George is engaged in farming near Peabody, Kansas; Edwin was killed while running as an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad; and John, the youngest, is a resident of Canada. The father died when Daniel was a child of four years, and five years later the mother died, and thus early in life was the youth thrown upon his own resources. After the death of his mother he went to live with an aunt in Canada, with whom he remained a few years. His schooling was limited to only a few months' attendance, and the education he has was received chiefly in the dear school of experience. When he was twelve years old he went to work for a farmer, at the rate of four dollars per month and board, and had to work early and late. The farmer and his family were religious as well as industrious, and every morning before daylight, both winter and summer, the boy was called up to attend family prayers. But he did not like farm life; so he sought employment elsewhere and was variously occupied up to the time he was sixteen. At that period in his life he had an ambition to become a stage-driver and secured employment as such in Canada. Later he drove stage from Lewiston, New York, to Niagara Falls, and still later in Ohio, from Maumee to Toledo. From Ohio he returned to Canada and was married, and shortly afterward moved to Michigan and settled on a farm in Oakland county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1860, at which time he came to Iowa. Brooklyn, Iowa, was then the terminus of the Chicago,

Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and from that point he and his oldest brother freighted to Denver, Colorado, this business occupying their time until 1862. The next three years he drove stage between Des Moines and other points. In the spring of 1865 the railroad reached Des Moines and the Western Stage Company, in whose employ he had been, changed their route, and he was given charge of a station in Guthrie county, which he kept from August 1, 1865, until May, 1867. The latter date marked his removal to Panora, Guthrie county, where he bought a lot and built a residence, and where, in connection with his stepsons, he purchased 320 acres of land, which they improved. In the fall of 1870 he came to Stuart to assist in the erection of a store building, and the following year took up his residence here permanently, as already stated.

Mr. Bacon was married in Canada to Mrs. Amanda Culver, *nee* Stearns, widow of Aaron Culver, by whom she had four sons: Alvin, Ebenezer, Leman and Levi; and by Mr. Bacon she had four children: Daniel T., a resident of Stuart, is a widower and has two daughters, Alice May and Hazel Marie; Alice Jane, who presides over her father's home; and two, George and Anna, who died when young. Mrs. Bacon departed this life in January, 1891.

Mr. Bacon maintains a membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and has always affiliated with the Democratic party. For a number of years he was active in local politics, has served officially both in Canada and in Iowa, and has always discharged his duties promptly and faithfully.

JAMES H. ROSS is one of the leading grocery merchants of Toledo, and a pioneer settler of this city, dating his residence from March, 1853, while the State has been his home since September, 1851.

He was born in Perry county, Ohio, May 7, 1844, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hufford) Ross, also natives of the Buckeye State. The paternal grandfather, James Ross, was born about the time the family located in the United States, his parents coming to this country from the north of Ireland. They were of Scotch-Irish descent, while the paternal ancestors of our subject were of German extraction. The grandfather Ross was a farmer, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio, where he died. The parents of our subject emigrated westward in 1851, taking up their residence in Linn county, Iowa, but the following year the father entered land in Tama county, and erected thereon a log cabin, in which he established his family in 1853. The original farm is now a portion of the south part of Toledo. After some years John Ross sold out and removed to Howard township, where he purchased land and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 24th of September, 1867, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife long survived him, and passed away in Toledo in April, 1893, at the age of seventy-four. He was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and was the first County Treasurer and Recorder of Tama county, serving for one term. He was also a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and was a recognized leader and able counselor in the ranks of his party. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and earnest Christian people.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Ross numbered ten children, namely: Nancy, wife of A. A. Myers, a resident of Burr Crossing, Nebraska; Catherine, who became the wife of E. A. Jeffries, and died in Tama county; James H., of this review; Sarah, who became the wife of Charles Conn, and died in Toledo; William H., a resident of Toledo; Ellen, wife of John Irish, of this city; Charles W., an agriculturist of Tama county; Alice, wife of A. L. Stone, a grocer of Toledo; Frank, a resident of Toledo; and Alvira, wife of Abraham Fife, of Tama.

Mr. Ross belongs to that class of representative self-made men who owe their success in life to their own enterprise and well-directed

efforts. His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, and after attending the public schools of Toledo he pursued his studies in Cornell College for a time. In 1864, when only nineteen years of age, he enlisted in his country's service, becoming a member of Company K, Forty-seventh Iowa Infantry, and was at the front for five months. After his return home he again attended school and then entered upon his business career as a salesman in a store in Toledo. He embarked in business for himself as a general merchant at Chelsea, Iowa, but on account of ill health he was obliged to sell out after three years. He then turned his attention to farming, hoping to be benefited by the out-door life, and later he engaged in selling nursery stock. From that work he was called to public office by his appointment as Deputy Sheriff, in which position he served for four years, when he was elected Sheriff, and served for six years. In 1888 he purchased an interest in his present business, and is now a member of the well-known and popular firm of Stone & Ross, dealers in groceries. In 1890 he retired from public office, where he had faithfully served for so many years, and has since given his attention exclusively to his business interests.

In 1868 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ross and Miss Ella J. Graham, daughter of Thomas A. Graham, an early settler of Tama county, who has served as County Judge, is engaged in real-estate dealing and is a very prominent citizen. Mrs. Ross was born in Illinois, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children, namely: Kate A., wife of Fred A. Stone, of Toledo; Herbert G., deputy County Treasurer; Mabel and Fred, both at home.

Mr. Ross takes a deep interest in political affairs, votes with the Republican party, and has held a number of local offices, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and for one year he was a member of the executive committee of Western College. He now has a comfortable home in Toledo and a good business, which have been acquired through his own enterprise and diligence.

LEW I. STURGIS is connected with the banking house of H. C. Sturgis & Company, of Oelwein, and belongs to that class of representative citizens who while laboring to advance their own interests and individual prosperity also contribute to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding.

He was born in Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo county, December 5, 1859, and attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, when he entered Cornell College, of Mount Vernon, Iowa. At the age of twenty he removed to West Union, this State, and was appointed by President Garfield as an examiner in the pension office at Washington, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he went upon the road as a special examiner, but resigned on the 1st of July, 1885. He then returned to his Iowa home, taking up his residence in West Union, where he engaged in dealing in cattle until 1888, and was quite successful in the undertaking, winning a comfortable competence. He then accepted the office of assistant cashier in the bank, and is now actively engaged in the banking business, as a member of the firm of H. C. Sturgis & Company.

On the 17th of July, 1889, Mr. Sturgis was united in marriage with Miss Ella Rogers, the wedding being celebrated in Kansas City. She was at that time a resident of Washingington and a daughter of Colonel Edward L. Rogers, who commanded the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry during the Civil war. He at that time resided in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and the family was very prominent in that locality. Two children, Mary and Adelaide, grace the union of our

subject and his wife. In 1896 he expects to build a fine residence in Oelwein.

In politics, Mr. Sturgis is a stalwart Republican, and in his social affiliations is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is fond of travel, and has visited many places of interest and of beauty in this country. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the State and is especially popular in his own county, where his many excellencies of character and his sterling worth are known.

JAMES M. JAMISON, one of the representative citizens of Chariton, who is both widely and favorably known although his residence here covers a period of only six years, is a native of the Keystone State, his birth having occurred in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1858. The paternal grandparents were natives of Ireland and with their family they came to America in 1847. One daughter, however, was married on the Emerald Isle and there remained. The grandfather died in Schuylkill, New York, from the result of an accident. The wife was a McKay and the McKays of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, are descendants of this stock. The Jamisons were a long-lived race of people and for many generations were mechanics.

The father of our subject, John Jamison, was one of the early pioneers of western Pennsylvania. He was born in Ireland in 1831 and came with the family to the United States in 1847. He married Sarah Key, who was born in England in 1828, and though both were of foreign birth they became closely identified with the development of western Pennsylvania. In 1868 the family removed to middle Tennessee, where the mother died in 1889 in her sixtieth year, while the father is still engaged in farming in that locality. In the family were nine children, seven of whom are still living. William, the eldest, still resides in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, near the place of his birth, making his home with relatives, for he has never married. James M. is the second of the family. Nancy and Nora were twin sisters and the latter died in early life, while Nancy is now the wife of William Deale and resides in middle Tennessee. Johnny died in early childhood. Lizzie became the wife of Jefferson Thompson and is also located in Tennessee. Samuel and Sarah were also twins. The former is unmarried and resides in his native county. Sarah is the wife of Robert Buttry, of Tennessee. The youngest of the family, the only one born in the South, was very appropriately named Tennessee, and is now the wife of Mr. Scott, with whom she resides in Arkansas.

The early life of our subject was similar to that of most farmer boys. He followed the plow, played truant, stole watermelons, engaged in other boyish pranks and finally attained to man's estate, a representative American citizen. If he played any pranks on his school-teacher, he only repeated the experiences of those who preceded him in the race to man's estate. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, yet he gained sufficient knowledge to fit him for practical business life, and experience and observation have added to his fund of knowledge until he is a well-informed man. From 1868 until 1880 he remained under the parental roof and began his career as a mechanic while yet a resident of middle Tennessee. In the year last named he removed to Rochester, Fulton county, Indiana, where the succeeding ten years of his life were passed. Part of this time he worked out by the day or month for the farmers of that vicinity, but about seven years were spent as a journeyman in blacksmith and wagon shops.

Six years ago Mr. Jamison came to Chariton, where he has by industry and perseverance built up a splendid business and established himself upon a solid basis for future success. He at once began business and now owns and operates a general repair shop, doing both wood and iron work. Horseshoeing is one of his specialties and if years of successful experience avail anything Mr. Jamison can be re-

lied upon for satisfactory work. In the wood department he acts as manager, the smith shop being in the hands of competent hired help. He is what might be termed a natural mechanic and he never turns a job away that comes within the bounds of reason, but devises some means of correcting the irregularities of a defunct buggy, wagon or poorly shod horse. His experience covers a wide range of work as demanded in different localities throughout the Union. He has built up a lucrative business and his sojourn among the people of Chariton has not only been prosperous but pleasant and agreeable.

While yet a resident of Tennessee Mr. Jamison married Miss Anna McCandless, a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Glenn) McCandless. Mr. and Mrs. Jamison are the parents of two children, Archie and Pearley, who live to brighten the home and gladden the hearts of fond and indulgent parents. The family are worthy members of the Baptist Church, of Chariton. Mr. Jamison has wisely provided against the possibility of want to his loved ones by investing a portion of his savings in life insurance, being identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and an officer in the local organization of the popular order in Chariton. His political training was along the line of the old-school Democracy, but as he "read and watched" with a disposition to be governed by his own best judgment, he deserted the Democratic ranks and allied himself with the Republican party, whose administration of public affairs comes nearer his ideal of a perfect government "of the people, for the people and by the people."

JURGEN COHRT, a member of the Board of Supervisors of Tama county, has been a resident of this county since 1868, at which time he located on a farm in Crystal township. Among the worthy representatives that the Fatherland has furnished to the New World he is numbered. He was born in Schleswig, Germany, August 12, 1836, and is a son of Claus and Anna Cohrt. The members of their family were Claus, Jr., who still resides in Germany; Mrs. Mary Stamp, a resident of the same country; and John, a retired farmer now living in Gladbrook, Tama county.

Our subject was reared in the land of his birth, but when a young man of twenty-two resolved to try his fortune in America, believing that better opportunities were afforded here than in the more thickly settled countries of the Old World. Therefore in 1858 he crossed the Atlantic, joining his brother John, who had previously located in Scott county, Iowa. Our subject could not find work in that locality and in consequence made his way to Indiana, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for one season. Then returning to Scott county, he rented land and for a year engaged in farming. On the expiration of that period, in company with his brother, he purchased eighty acres of land, but after a year sold to his brother and bought another eighty-acre tract, which he cultivated alone until 1867. In that year he sold his farm, for which he had paid $2,500, for the sum of $4,000.

Mr. Cohrt has since been a resident of Tama county. Here he bought 256 acres of land in Crystal township, but partially improved, and with characteristic energy began its further development and cultivation. As the years passed he transformed it into a very valuable tract, adding to it good improvements and making it one of the most desirable farms of the neighborhood. He also bought 320 acres additional land, and continued his farming operations until 1876, when he came to Traer. Here he embarked in merchandising in connection with his son, under the firm name of J. Cohrt & Son, proprietors of a clothing establishment, with which he was connected until 1894, when he withdrew from the firm. He was also proprietor of a hotel for a time. He dealt in real estate to some extent, and is now the owner of eight acres of land in Tama county, together with farming

land in Minnesota, and his store building and residence in Traer.

In 1862 Mr. Cohrt was united in marriage with Miss Catherine H. Blunck, a native of Germany, born near Kiel. In 1858, in company with her brother, she came to the United States. After twenty-one years of happy married life she died, in June, 1893, leaving a family of five children: Theodore F., now a clothing merchant of Traer; Anna, wife of Henry Ewalt, of Trosky, Minnesota, where he is engaged in the lumber business; Julius, who is employed in a wholesale house in Omaha, Nebraska; Minnie, wife of Dr. F. G. Ladd, of Dysart, Iowa; and Edward, who makes his home in Davenport, where he is engaged in clerking.

In 1875 Mr. Cohrt returned on a visit to his parents in Germany, and spent a number of months in that country, renewing the friendship of his youth and visiting the haunts of his boyhood. In 1876 he returned to his home. In politics he is a Democrat, has served as a member of the City Council, and is now serving his second term as a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He was the only one elected on the Democratic ticket in Tama county in 1893, a fact which indicates his great personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He has made his own way in life, and his career demonstrates the fact that success is not a matter of inheritance but the result of earnest, persistent efforts, close application and careful management.

He was reared in the Lutheran Church, but now attends the Congregational Church. Socially he is a member of the Iowa Legion of Honor.

WILLIAM EDWIN CRUM.—Conspicuous on the roll of eminent citizens of Taylor county appears the name of this gentleman, who is a prominent attorney and banker of Bedford and a promoter of various business enterprises. The growth and prosperity of the community depends upon its commercial activity, and in producing this result Mr. Crum has borne an important part and at the same time has won the reputation of being a capable, energetic and thoroughly reliable business man.

Iowa has a rich heritage in her native sons, among which number Mr. Crum is included. He was born in Johnston, February 22, 1845, and is a son of William Crum. He descended from hardy, industrious, thrifty German ancestors who settled near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, during Colonial times. The grandfather, Peter Crum, was a substantial farmer of the Keystone State. William Crum was born near Harrisburg, and in his early years learned the printer's trade. In 1839, following the star of empire westward he became a resident of the Territory of Iowa, locating first in Muscatine, and subsequently removing to Bloomington, where he established the first newspaper published there. In 1841 he became a resident of Iowa City and founded the Standard, a Whig paper, which he published for some years. During the last years of his life he carried on a job office alone, doing a good business in that line. He married Miss Elvira, daughter of Rev. Clark Odell, a Methodist minister, who came to this State from Ohio. William Crum and his wife died, leaving two children,—W. E. and Myra L.,—the latter the wife of Frank J. Webb, of Syracuse, New York.

Mr. Crum of this review spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, working in his father's printing-office and as a farm hand near Iowa City. On leaving the common schools he entered the University of Iowa, pursuing a thorough course, both in the classics and in the law. He was graduated at that institution in 1869, and at once opened a law office in Iowa City. His first case was a civil one, tried before a Justice of the Peace, wherein he was opposed by Judge Farall, an experienced and prominent attorney; but Mr. Crum won his suit. Removing to Bedford he was for a number of years engaged in practice

in partnership with J. P. Flick, and is now a partner of G. B. Haddock. This well known firm has for a number of years done a large civil-law business and achieved a most enviable reputation. Mr. Crum is both an able counselor and advocate, logical in argument, earnest and forceful in manner and convincing in oratory. Thus he has secured a leading place among the members of the bar in Taylor county.

On the 26th of April, 1870, Mr. Crum was united in marriage in Iowa City, with Miss Hattie R. Van Fleet, the accomplished daughter of John R. Van Fleet, a prominent citizen of southwestern Iowa. Their union has been blessed with the following named children: John V., aged twenty-two, a graduate of the collegiate and law departments of the State University, wherein he won the degrees of Ph. B. and LL. B., and is champion intercollegiate sprinter of the United States, making a one-hundred-yard dash in ten seconds; Mary L., aged nineteen; William Edwin, aged seventeen; and Helen, a maiden of fifteen summers. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Crum is an Elder, and they occupy a high position in social circles.

The business efforts of Mr. Crum have by no means been confined to one line of endeavor. He is a man of resourceful abilities and has been a promoter of various interests in Taylor county. For a few years he was successfully engaged in raising shorthorn cattle on his farm near the city, and is now engaged in feeding cattle for shipment. In 1872, in connection with his father-in-law, J. R. Van Feet, he established the Bedford Bank. The institution has never been incorporated, the stockholders never seeking to protect their large private estates by corporate privileges; hence each partner is individually responsible to depositors to the extent of his private estate, and the aggregate property of the partners amounts to over a quarter of a million dollars. In connection with his law partner, Mr. Crum recently organized and put into successful operation the Crum & Haddock Investment Company, which is now doing a large and constantly increasing business. Although an ardent Republican and unwavering in his support of the principles of the party, he has always avoided being drawn into political encounters.

FRANK DUNNING, president of the Citizens' Bank of Bedford, is an able financier, who by the exercise of his natural abilities and by the improvement of his opportunities has arisen to a foremost place among the leading business men of Taylor county, and has gained a handsome competence. He was born in Cass county, Michigan, March 15, 1844, and has always lived in the West. His grandparents were Isaac and Hulda (Rood) Dunning, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Vermont. The father of our subject, Barton B. Dunning, was born in Cayuga county, New York, and in his early life followed the occupation of farming. He married Laura L. Styles, daughter of Philip Styles, who resided near Springfield, Massachusetts, and who in early life carried on agricultural pursuits, while in later years he conducted a tavern or hotel.

Barton B. Dunning continued his residence in the State of his nativity until the '40s, when he removed to Michigan. After spending several years in Cass county he cast his lot with Iowa's early settlers, becoming a resident of Mount Ayr in 1855. The place then contained little more than a post-office, and all around stretched a wild and unsurveyed region. Mr. Dunning established a store there, and in connection dealt in stock and real estate. The population rapidly increasing as the tide of emigration flowed westward, his business grew and became very profitable. He had four children, and reared them to habits of industry, frugality and integrity, thus fitting them to become valued citizens of any community. Walter, the eldest son, is now a successful real-estate dealer of Denver, Colorado. Day is president of the Citizens' Bank in Mount Ayr; and Charles, the organizer of that bank,

is now deceased. The father of this family died in 1877, but the mother is still living, at the age of eighty years.

Mr. Dunning of this review was a small child when he came with his parents to Iowa. He acquired his education in the public schools of Mount Ayr, and at the age of fifteen entered upon his business career, for which he had been well fitted by the practical teachings of his father, who sent his boys out to buy cattle in early life that their judgment might be properly trained and used. He followed that business until 1874 and accumulated a considerable fortune. For a time he was in partnership with John Dale, a prominent citizen of Bedford, dealing in both hogs and cattle; but the death of Mr. Dale in 1870 terminated the business relation. Mr. Dunning became an excellent judge of stock, and thus was enabled to buy advantageously, while his reputation for fair dealing enabled him always to find a market.

At length he became interested in the banking business, organizing the Bank of Hopkins, of Hopkins, Missouri, in 1874. His connection with that business continued until August, 1877, when he came to Bedford, and in company with A. P. Evans, J. E. Anderson and N. and A. Goodsill, he organized the Citizens' Bank, capitalized for $20,000. On the inauguration of this business Mr. Dunning was elected cashier. In January, 1882, he purchased the interest of Mr. Anderson, in October, 1886, bought the stock of N. Goodsill, and in 1889 that of A. Goodsill. The members of the firm are now Mr. Dunning, Mr. Evans and H. P. Long, the latter having become cashier in August, 1887, while the second named is vice-president, and Mr. Dunning occupies the responsible position of president. He has been officially connected with the bank since its organization, and the success of the institution is largely due to his capable management and executive powers. This success is indicated by the fact that the capital stock has been increased to $30,000. The business is conducted on sound financial principles, and the house has the confidence of the entire community.

When Mr. Dunning started out in life for himself he had no capital, but possessed the zeal and energy characteristic of youth, and has steadily worked his way upward, until today he stands on the plains of affluence. He is a genial gentleman, fair in business dealings, courteous and accommodating. He has contributed largely of his means to worthy objects for the good of the community, and has the high esteem of many friends.

In January, 1878, in Taylor county, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dunning and Miss Rebecca M. Weaver, a daughter of Philip and Martha (Smith) Weaver, who resided near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in early life, but in 1860 came to the West. Mr. and Mrs. Dunning now have two bright daughters,—Alice J. and Fannie M.,—aged respectively fifteen and thirteen years.

In politics, Mr. Dunning is an unwavering Republican, but has no desire for public office. Fraternally he is connected with Creston Commandery, K. T.

ALONZO LEWIS, one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Lincoln township, Warren county, Iowa, was born in Randolph county, Indiana, February 17, 1852, only son and child of Joseph and Lottie (Willis) Lewis.

Joseph Lewis, his father, was born in Tyler county, Virginia, in November, 1822; in 1838 removed with his father's family to Indiana, where he resided until 1853, when he came west and settled in Warren county, Iowa, and here the rest of his life was spent. He was one of the pioneers of this region and took up a tract of wild land comprising 160 acres, upon which he built a log cabin. Here he and his family were subjected to all the trials and vicissitudes of pioneer life. To his original tract he added by the subsequent purchase of forty acres, and as years passed by developed the whole 200 acres into one of the fine farms

for which Warren county is noted. Enterprising and public-spirited, he was well known as one of the successful men of his day; and his success in life was all the more notable from the fact that when he came here in 1853 his entire worldly goods consisted of a horse team and $30 in money. He died in 1888, at the age of sixty-six years.

The mother of our subject, *nee* Lottie Willis, was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, June 8, 1814, daughter of Levi and Rebecca (Mumpower) Willis. Both her father and her mother's people were residents of Tennessee, and were remote descendants of German ancestors. Mrs. Lewis is still living and makes her home with her son.

Jacob C. Lewis, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia, born in the latter part of the last century. His whole life was passed in the Old Dominion, and he died there at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The Lewis family originated in Wales. Some of its representatives came over to America in Colonial days, and the Lewises figured among the early settlers of Virginia.

Alonzo Lewis, the immediate subject of this sketch, was one year old when he was brought by his father and mother from Indiana to Iowa, and amid frontier scenes his boyhood days were passed. The log school-house in which he received his education was located some distance from his home, and there was not a house between them. The country at that time abounded in wild animals, of which wolves were probably the most numerous. Prairie chickens and wild turkeys were found in great numbers, his father often shooting the turkeys without leaving the door of their cabin. Young Lewis remained with his parents until he attained his twentieth year, in that time rendering valued assistance in clearing and developing the farm, and then started out to make his own way in the world. He went to Red Oak and learned the trade of miller, at which he worked for nearly two years, when, on account of failing health, he was obliged to quit the milling business, and from this he returned to farm life. He has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns a fine farm of 222 acres, which is devoted to general farming and stock-raising. For years he has made a specialty of raising cattle and hogs for market, each year selling an average of sixty head of cattle and from eighty to one hundred hogs. Recently he has given considerable attention to the development of Norman horses and now has some twenty head, chiefly of this breed.

Mr. Lewis was married February 3, 1876, to Caroline Blanchard, a native of Warren county and a daughter of Alva and Clarissa (Kirby) Blanchard, she being one of a family of seven children. Her father is a native of Massachusetts and her mother of Illinois, and both have passed over into the octogenarian ranks.

In politics Mr. Lewis is a Republican, and, fraternally, is identified with Indianola Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F.

ROBERT PILMER, of Greenfield township, Warren county, is one of the well known, enterprising and eminently successful farmers and stock-raisers of Iowa. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, November 22, 1850, and is one of a family of ten children whose parents were David and Margaret (Dixon) Pilmer. But four of the number are now living,—John, Janet, Margaret and Robert. The father was a native of Berwickshire, Scotland, born March 8, 1816. In that country he was reared to manhood, making it his home until 1850, when he bade adieu to the friends and scenes of his childhood and sailed for the United States. He took up his residence in Columbiana county, Ohio, where he worked for five years, when in 1855 he came to Iowa, locating in Greenfield township, Warren county. Here he purchased a farm of 120 acres on section 16, and was numbered among the pioneers of the region. Energy and enterprise were num-

bered among his chief characteristics. From the first he was successful in his business, and as he prospered he added to his possessions by the purchase of additional land until he owned altogether 1,240 acres. For many years he handled stock on an extensive scale, and very successfully. In 1869 he made a sale of cattle and hogs, the proceeds of which aggregated $13,000. He possesses superior business and executive ability, sagacity and enterprise, and owes his phenomenal success entirely to his own efforts. In 1888, after an active career extending over many years, he retired to private life, and located in the city of Des Moines, where he now resides. He owns valuable property there and engages to some extent in buying and selling city lots, for it seems impossible for a man of his energetic nature to utterly lay aside all business cares. In 1885 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at the age of seventy-two years. She was also a native of Berwickshire, Scotland, where her parents spent their entire lives.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Pilmer, was a native of Scotland, and came to the United States late in life. He took up his residence in Ohio, where he lived for a few years, and in 1860 came to Iowa, where both he and his wife Margaret died at an advanced age.

Robert Pilmer, the subject of this review, was only four and a half years of age when the family came to this State. The journey was made overland by wagon, traveling across an unsettled country, infested with wolves and other wild animals. Here he was reared to manhood on the frontier, and became familiar with its experiences and the hardships that arise from the lack of the improvements of civilization. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life for himself as a farmer upon eighty acres of land. He was reared to habits of industry and diligence, and those qualities have characterized his entire life. Being an active, earnest worker, his success from the first was assured. As his financial resources have increased, he has made judicious investments in real estate and has extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time until it now comprises 960 acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation. He also owns farming lands in Iowa. He has followed progressive methods, has kept abreast with the times in every particular, and has always been an intelligent and successful dealer in stock, raising and handling large numbers. At the present time he has between 200 and 250 head of cattle, but in 1895 has handled more than 500 head altogether. He also raises from 250 to 300 head of hogs annually. He operates 1,200 acres of land in Warren and Polk counties, having 200 acres planted with small grain and 175 acres with corn. All the improvements and accessories of a model farm are found upon his place. He has a commodious residence, large barns and outbuildings, including a hay barn, dairy barn and cattle and hog sheds. He has also erected a commodious barn for his horses, 52x94 feet, which will accommodate thirty-five head. He has always been known as an ardent lover of fine horses, owning at times as many as eighteen young colts, and his position as a dealer in horses in Iowa is well shown by the the fact that five years ago he went to the State Fair in Des Moines with sixteen entries of horses and colts, taking twelve first, two second and two third prizes. At the present time he owns some sixty-five head of horses and colts, fifteen of which are standard-bred. At the Warren county fair of 1895 he took the prize for gentleman's driving team. He is also the owner of Laura Wilkes, one of the finest animals in this region.

On the 2d of July, 1873, Mr. Pilmer was united in marriage with Miss Roxie O. Cherry, a native of Ohio. Her father, also a native of the Buckeye State, was a soldier of the Civil war, serving as fife major with the Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry. For two years and a half he moved with his regiment and then died at his post of duty while valiantly defending

the Union cause. To Mr. and Mrs. Pilmer have been born fourteen children, namely: William, Bessie, Margaret, Robert and Frank, twins, Janet, Bert, George, Charles, Nellie, Carrie, James, Lula and Lisle. The family circle yet remains unbroken and the children are still under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Pilmer has always been a stanch supporter of the Republican party, warmly advocating its principles, yet has never sought or desired official preferment. He holds membership with Norwalk Camp of the Modern Woodmen, and also Norwalk Lodge, No. 594, I. O. O. F. He is numbered among Warren county's honored pioneers, and is a recognized leader in her commercial interests.

THOMAS GOOKIN, one of the honored pioneers of Benton township, Lucas county, and a veteran of the late war numbered among the valiant defenders of the Union, was born in Noble county, Ohio, on the 4th of February, 1845. His father, Langdon Gookin, was born in New Hampshire in 1806. During his boyhood he accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he grew to manhood and obtained his education in the subscription schools so common at that day in frontier regions. In 1828 he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Marshall, and they became parents of eight children, namely: Finette, who married a Mr. Coles, and after his death became the wife of Mr. Gordon, who owns a stock farm in Texas; Samuel, who carries on farming on section 11, Benton township, Lucas county; Margaret, wife of John Russell, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Washington township; Alexander, who responded to his country's call for troops and became a member of the Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, Company C, contracting a disease while at the front, which terminated his life shortly after his return home; Elizabeth J., widow of Jackson Blue and a resident of Washington township; Clark, a well-known and prosperous agriculturist of Benton township; O. V., also of the same locality; and Marshall, who died in Benton township at the age of seventeen years.

On the 6th of December, 1852, the family crossed the Mississippi river at Fort Madison and located in Lucas county, Iowa, where the father rented a farm. The following year he purchased the Ragdale estate, comprising 280 acres of unimproved land lying in Benton township. A log cabin was bought about the same time and moved to the farm, and for eighteen years it served the family as a place of residence. Later it became the property of Mr. Clark, a pioneer of Benton township. In early life Mr. Gookin was an advocate of the Whig party, and later became a stanch Republican, joining the new organization on its establishment. He was a devout Christian and a member of the Methodist Church. After his death the mother took up her residence with her son, having now resided on the old homestead in this county for forty years.

There was nothing unusual to mark the boyhood and youth of our subject. He was reared as most farmer boys, and the labors of field and meadow early became familiar to him. On the 17th of August, 1863, he volunteered for service in the Civil war, entering Company D, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, enlisting at Chariton. He went with his regiment to Louisville, Nashville and Chattanooga, and his valiant service made him known as an able defender of the starry banner and the cause it represented. With his command he afterward went to Atlanta and Savannah, and on the 28th of July, 1864, the company was captured near the former place and sent to Andersonville prison, where they suffered much from hunger and exposure. Mr. Gookin's incarceration continued until the cessation of hostilities, when with about 500 of the boys in blue he was released.

After traveling through Jacksonville, Annapolis, Davenport and Clinton, he returned home and resumed the peaceful vocation of farming. He now owns and operates 250 acres of rich and arable land, which he has placed in a very high state of cultivation. In 1884 he

erected thereon a good residence, has built an excellent barn, 44x54 feet, and has added the other accessories and conveniences of a model farm.

On the 9th of April, 1869, Mr. Gookin was united in marriage to Miss Phœbe Meyers, a daughter of Jacob Meyers, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of August, 1847, and has resided in this county since 1866. They now have six children: Effie, born on section 35, Benton township, is an accomplished musician; Albert B., born May 20, 1873, is a successful teacher; Mattie is the wife of Harry Parker, a farmer of Wayne county, Iowa; and Harry, Walter and Elmer are at home. In his political views Mr. Gookin is a Republican; socially, he is connected with the Frank Knowlan Post, No. 208, G. A. R.; religiously, he and his wife are members of the United Evangelical Church.

GEORGE MUELLER.—Wherever the German element has entered into our nationality, whether in the crowded marts or in the agricultural districts, there do we find thrift and prosperity. Indeed, such a recognized fact is this that the two words, German and thrifty, are very nearly synonymous. Prominent among the thrifty farmers of Jefferson township, Madison county, Iowa, is found the name of George Mueller. He left his home in Germany before he had emerged from his 'teens, landed in America with a capital of only $20, and from the condition of a poor boy has worked his way to his present prosperous position in life. The history of such a life cannot fail to be of interest in a work of this character.

George Mueller was born in Germany, September 11, 1842, and there spent the first sixteen years of his life. His father, George Mueller, Sr., was an overseer of forests in the old country, and died there, at the age of sixty-four years. After a successful Atlantic voyage and a safe landing at New York city, the subject of our sketch directed his course to Warsaw, Hancock county, Illinois, where he was employed by the month at farm work until 1860. That year he continued his way westward to Madison county, Iowa, and in Jefferson township hired out by the month to a farmer. In 1864 he returned to Hancock county, Illinois, and took to himself a wife, and on coming back to Madison county continued work by the month for two years longer. All this time he had been saving his earnings, and in 1866 he purchased the farm where he now lives and moved his family into a log house. For him the passing years have been crowded with honest industry and careful economy and are crowned with just recompense. The rude log house and other buildings have given place to a fine residence and good barns, and his fine farm of 260 acres is under high cultivation and well stocked, his time and attention being given to general farming and stock-raising; and while Mr. Mueller has been industrious and has prospered in his own affairs, he has found time to help others and to take an active part in matters pertaining to the general good of the community. At this writing he is serving his second term as Township Trustee and also is filling the position of Road Supervisor. He is a Republican.

Mrs. Mueller was formerly Miss Catharine Schoot, she, too, being a native of Germany. Their union has been blessed in the birth of seven children,—Herman A., Laura May, Terrissa, George E., Oscar, Ernest and Fanny.

THOMAS GARLINGER.—It is now privileged the biographer to review briefly the life of one of the early settlers of Union township, Madison county, Iowa, and one of the first stock-buyers and shippers of the county,—Thomas Garlinger. It is supposed that he has shipped more stock from Madison and adjoining counties than any other man now living in this county. His residence is on section 20, Union township, and he is still engaged in the stock

business and general farming, though not now on as large a scale as formerly.

Mr. Garlinger was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1821, son of William and Margaret Garlinger, both of German descent and natives of Pennsylvania. His mother died when he was only three years of age: his father survived her many years, dying in Maryland, at the age of eighty-one. The latter's vocation was that of farming. In their family were seven children, all of whom reached adult age, Thomas being the youngest.

Thomas Garlinger was reared in his native State. At the age of five years he was "bound out," and when he was fifteen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carriage and wagon maker, and served a period of five years, ten months and seventeen days. In the fall of 1855 he came to Iowa and purchased forty acres of land in Crawford township, Madison county, and made permanent settlement here. Prior to this, in 1853, he had made a trip to Iowa, and had entered 120 acres of land four miles southwest of Winterset, and after that had returned to Ohio, where he resided until 1855. For nine years he lived in Crawford township, after which he sold both the 120 acres and the forty-acre tract, and bought 520 acres in Union township, a part of which was improved, and here he has continued to abide. From time to time he made additional land purchases until he was the owner of no less than 2,100 acres, and was regarded as one of the wealthiest men in the county. He rented out a part of his broad acres and himself superintended the operations of the rest. As early as 1859 he commenced buying and selling stock, driving to Burlington, from which point he made shipments, and, as already stated, was one of the most extensive stock dealers in the county for many years. He has disposed of a portion of his land, and at this writing owns only about 339 acres, where he resides and where he is still interested in the stock business.

Mr. Garlinger was married in 1841 to Miss Rachel Yeagley, a native of Ohio, and they are the parents of three sons,—John, Joseph and William.

Politically, he has been a Republican ever since the organization of that party: previous to that time he was a Whig. He has served as Trustee of Union township, and as Justice of the Peace, and in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community he has taken an active and commendable interest.

CHARLES F. GARTIN.—Good laws are a necessity in every community, and equally necessary are good officers who will see that the laws are enforced, or if broken, that the offenders are brought to justice. Mr. Gartin, as Sheriff of Lucas county, has faithfully performed his duties, and his name brings a sense of security to the law-abiding citizen and a sense of alarm to the criminal. Few men are more widely known in this part of the State, and he is one of the most prominent citizens of Chariton.

A native of Miami county, Indiana, he was born August 2, 1848, and comes of a family of English origin. His father, Felix Gartin, was born in Virginia in 1817, and after arriving at years of maturity married Phœbe Myers, who was born in Ohio in 1819, and is of German lineage. About 1858 he emigrated westward, settling in Lucas county, Iowa, where for almost forty years they have now made their home. They are at present living in Chariton, and are among the highly respected people of that city. In their family are eight children, six of whom are yet living, namely: George W., a farmer residing in Ringgold county, Iowa; Anderson, a resident of Red Willow county, Nebraska; Allen, who is engaged in railroading in New Mexico; Mrs. Nancy Wilson, a twin sister of our subject, who is now living in her parents' home; and Mary A., wife of Walter Brown, who is located at Garden Grove, Iowa. Griffith, the eldest of the family, died in Kansas, in middle life; Robert L. was killed in a railroad accident in Nevada. Four of the brothers were soldiers

in the Civil war, valiantly aiding in the efforts to preserve the Union. George served throughout the entire struggle as a member of the Thirteenth Iowa Infantry; Griffith served in that regiment and later in the Eighth Cavalry, with which he continued until after the South had laid down its arms. Anderson served for three years in the Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, and our subject was the fourth representative of the family who followed the stars and stripes.

Charles F. Gartin spent his early childhood days under the parental roof, but at the age of thirteen he ran away from home to join the army, his father thinking that he was too young to become a soldier. Fired with enthusiasm and patriotism, however, he slipped away and joined the Forty-sixth Regiment of Iowa Volunteers in the one-hundred-days service, his duty calling him to Tennessee. Returning to his home after the war, he entered the Baptist College at Pella, Iowa, for a year's review of his studies, after which he learned the stone-mason's, plasterer's and bricklayer's trades, which he then followed for about fourteen years as a contractor and finisher. He did good work, was painstaking and exact and therefore secured a good patronage. Subsequently he resumed the occupation to which he had been reared and followed agricultural pursuits until called to public office.

In October, 1880, was celebrated a marriage which united the destinies of Mr. Gartin and Lillie Eakin, the nuptials taking place in Wayne county, this State. The lady is a native of Illinois, whence her parents removed to Wayne county, Iowa, although they are now living in Butler county, Kansas. Two children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gartin,—Haley and Fern, the former twelve and the latter ten years of age.

Mr. Gartin is recognized as one of the leaders of the Republican party in this locality, and on that ticket was nominated and elected to the office of County Sheriff, in 1889. So faithfully did he discharge his duties that he was re-elected on the expiration of his two-years term and in 1893 was chosen for a third term. For six years he has filled this position, and that he has given satisfaction is a fact well indicated by his long continuance in office. He is bold and fearless in the discharge of his duties,—a man who would follow his convictions of right at any cost to himself. Mr. Gartin takes quite an active interest in civic societies and is a member of Iseminger Post, No. 18, G. A. R.; Chariton Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M.; Chariton Chapter and the Knight Templar Commandery. In his religious views he is liberal though a respecter of all moral teachings, and often does he give of his means in support of church and benevolent enterprises. He is a magnificent specimen of physical manhood, well-built, six feet in height and of an excellent physique. During the many years that he has spent in Lucas county he has lived so as to merit the esteem of his fellow men, is true to every trust, whether public or private, and as a citizen displays the same loyalty that prompted him to follow the old flag on Southern battle-fields.

QUARK DIGGS HILL.—For thirty years this gentleman has enjoyed a successful career in Earlham, and as the result of his untiring labors, his ambition, his energy and well directed efforts, he is to-day the possessor of a handsome competence and a beautiful home, where he spends his leisure hours, enjoying the society of his family and friends in the midst of all the comforts that go to make life worth living. Nor is there in all Earlham a man who has done more for the city, promoting its material welfare, advancing its public interest and giving a stalwart support to all enterprises calculated to prove of general benefit.

Mr. Hill was born in Randolph county, Indiana, July 29, 1841, and is a son of Matthew and Fannie (Diggs) Hill. His father was born in North Carolina, and his mother in Randolph county, Indiana, where her parents were among the very earliest settlers.

She was the first white child born on White river and was therefore familiar with all the experience of frontier life. Both families are of English descent. The subject of this review was reared on his father's farm and acquired his education in the common schools. Coming to Iowa in 1865 he located in Marshall county, where he engaged in farming for a year and then removed to Iowa. A year was passed there in farming, after which he came to Earlham and in company with the firm of Sitchel Sons, of Des Moines, carried on the lumber business for three years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and engaged in the hardware business, in partnership with his brother, W. R. Hill, under the firm style of Hill Brothers, the business relation continuing for about ten years, when he sold out and with his brother and Charles Thomas organized the Exchange Bank, of Earlham. Later he bought the interest of his partners and has since successfully engaged in banking alone. He has also been entensively engaged in farming and stock-raising ever since he became a resident of the county, and still owns a fine farm of 160 acres in Penn township, and thirty acres adjoining the village of Earlham, where he continues to gratify his love for agriculture.

On the 14th of October, 1863, Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Wood) Horn. She was born in Randolph county, Indiana, October 2, 1841, and is descended from English ancestry. Her maternal grandfather, Daniel Wood, served as a soldier throughout the entire Revolutionary war. Her paternal grandmother bore the maiden name of Peel and was a near relative of Sir Robert Peel, of England. Mrs. Hill is the sixth child and youngest daughter in a family numbering four sons and three daughters, and by her marriage has become the mother of six childen, namely: Luther, who is the present deputy County Treasurer, of Winterset, Iowa; Laura, wife of Bevan Johnson, of Earlham; Ella, wife of Lucius Thomas, of Toronto, Canada; Charles W., who died at the age of seventeen years; Harry W. and Mabel, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the Friends' Church, and Mrs. Hill takes an active interest in charitable and religious work, while he is an Elder in the church. He has given his political support to the Republican party since becoming a voter, but has never aspired to political preferment. The cause of education has ever found in him a true friend. He conceived the idea of building the Earlham Academy and labored hard and earnestly for the completion of that work, being the largest contributor to the building fund. The Earlham cemetery was laid out and presented to the town by Mr. Hill, and his father was the first person buried there.

For nearly thirty years he has been a resident of Earlham and has not only done much for the material advancement of the place but has acquired a large and valuable property, and by his straightforward, honest course has won the respect and confidence of a people who appreciate his genuine worth.

HON. ABRAHAM WILKIN is one of the most prominent citizens of Keosauqua, Iowa, an important factor in both commercial and political circles. He is to-day the leading furniture dealer of the city and its chief executive officer, serving his third term as Mayor. Fidelity to duty is one of the predominant traits of his character, and in the various public capacities that he has been called upon to fill he has ever been found a faithful and capable officer.

Mr. Wilkin is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Xenia on the 20th of November, 1837. His father was Cornelius Wilkin, and his mother bore the maiden name of Deborah Owen. The former was born in Highland county, Ohio, in 1806, and the latter in Greene county, that State, in 1815. He was a very active and progressive business man, also took quite an active interest in political affairs, and while living in Ohio served

as Sheriff of Greene county. In 1857 he removed with his family to Burlington, Iowa, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. Mr. Wilkin died in 1892, and his loss was mourned by many friends. The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of Godfrey Wilkin, but little is known concerning the ancestry of the family.

Of the family of four brothers, Abraham Wilkin is the eldest. He passed the first seventeen years of his life in his native city, and acquired his education in its public schools. He then made his way to southern Illinois, and spent three years in Edgar county, after which he went to Minnesota, remaining there for one year. On the expiration of that period he came to Iowa, where he has since made his home.

Prior to the war Mr. Wilkin studied closely the questions and events of the time, noting the hostile attitude of the South, and determined that if the existence of the Union was threatened he would strike a blow in its defense. Accordingly, in 1861, on President Lincoln's first call for 75,000 troops to serve for three months, he entered the army. He served for twenty-seven days, and was then mustered into the United States service, on the 27th of May, 1861, and continued at the front until the close of the war, as a member of Company F, Second Iowa Infantry. The regiment, commanded by Colonel James M. Tuttle, was ordered to Missouri, where ten months were passed. The command then proceeded to Fort Donelson, participated in its capture, and afterward took part in the battle of Shiloh.

In November, 1861, Mr. Wilkin had been commissioned Captain of his company. At Shiloh he was severely wounded by a gunshot through the left arm near the shoulder, and that member is now an inch and a half shorter than his right arm in consequence of the injury. After recovering from this wound Captain Wilkin was sent to southern Iowa and given a recruiting commission for that part of the State. After an absence of some time he returned to his regiment, which was at Corinth, Mississippi, and took part in the Atlanta campaign; also went with General Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, which showed that the Confederate resources had been exhausted in protecting the region further westward, there being little defense for that country over which they traveled. The next service was the Carolina campaign, and later Captain Wilkin went with his regiment to Washington, District of Columbia, where he participated in the grand review, the most glorious military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere. He then returned with his regiment to Georgia, and on the 15th of July, 1865, was mustered out by reason of the consolidation of the Second and Third Iowa Regiments.

Returning to Van Buren county, this State, Captain Wilkin was for several years engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1882 he was appointed as an examiner of pensions at Washington, District of Columbia, and held that position for three years. He then returned to Keosauqua, and was appointed Postmaster of the city, but was retired from office by the Cleveland administration on account of being a partisan. While in the post-office he was nominated for the office of Sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket, won the election, and for four years continued to serve in that capacity, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has served in the City Council and on the School Board for the past ten years, and has done effective service in the interests of education, and has been a promoter of all interests calculated to benefit the city and promote its welfare. In 1893 he was elected Mayor of Keosauqua, was re-elected in 1894, and again in 1895, so that he is now serving his third term. In 1890 he embarked in the furniture business, and now has a full and complete stock of various kinds, so as to meet the varied wants of his patrons. His store is a brick building, large and airy, and he is now enjoying a good trade.

In 1864 Mr. Wilkin was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Roberts, of Keosauqua,

a daughter of Isaiah Roberts. She was born in Highland county, Ohio, and died in 1885, leaving one son, Carey A., a graduate of the Capital City Commercial College, of Des Moines. In his social relations, Mr. Wilkin is a prominent Mason. He is a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine, Kaab Temple, Des Moines. He also belongs to W. C. Harpter Post, No. 79, G. A. R. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and he has manifested in commercial and business circles the same loyalty which marked his course on Southern battle-fields.

JASPER L. JOLLEY is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. He was born in Dallas county, near Adel, November 29, 1860. His paternal grandfather, John Jolley, was a native of North Carolina, and made farming his life work. He married Hannah Cook, who was born near Steubenville, Ohio, and both spent their last days in Union county, of the Buckeye State, where the grandfather died at the age of seventy-eight years. Both were members of the Society of Friends or Quakers, but the family became identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lewis Jolley, father of our subject, was born in Union county, Ohio, December 21, 1827, was reared to manhood upon a farm, and in 1855 emigrated to Iowa, casting his lot among the early settlers of Dallas county. For several years he worked at the carpenter's trade, and then turned his attention to farming. In February, 1856, Mr. Jolley was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth (Sowsh) Young, widow of George Young. She is of Irish lineage, her grandparents having come from the Emerald Isle to America. Her parents were Joseph and Mary (Montgomery) Sowsh, natives of Pennsylvania and members of the farming community. Her mother died at the early age of twenty-seven years, but Mr. Sowsh long survived his wife and passed away in Ohio when about eighty years of age. Mrs. Jolley was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and was ever a faithful companion and helpmeet to her husband. The parents of our subject had five children, four of whom are yet living.

Two years after his marriage Lewis Jolley began farming upon a tract of wild land. He moved an old gun-shop to the place, in which he lived until a frame residence could be erected. Steadily and persistently he continued his labors until acre after acre was placed under the plow, and good improvements stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He was an energetic man, possessing good business ability, and was recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of the community. He was always opposed to oppression of any kind, was a strong anti-slavery man, and active in support of the temperance cause. He filled various local offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, and in religious belief he and his family were Methodists. In 1883 he retired to private life and died in the home where his widow now resides, in November, 1887. Mrs. Jolley, like her husband, shares in the high regard of all who know her. One of her daughters has become quite a fine artist, and the various members of the family occupy enviable positions in social circles.

Jasper Jolley is recognized as one of the most practical, progressive and prominent farmers of his native county. His boyhood days were spent on his parents' farm, and as soon as old enough to follow the plow he began work in the fields. He continued at home until his marriage, which was celebrated on the 26th of November, 1884, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah C. Cook, a native of Indiana. They began their domestic life on a farm which he rented from his father, and he is now the owner of the old homestead of 450 acres, which his father transformed from a wild region. He keeps it under a high state of cultivation and it is ever neat and thrifty in appearance.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jolley have been born four children: Lena C., Loren Cook, Dorothy L. and Lewis. Our subject and his wife have many warm friends in this locality, where they have long resided. Like his father, he is a stalwart Republican, unwavering in his support of the principles of the party, and is devoted to the best interests of his county.

HON. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, who for almost forty years has been prominently connected with the legal profession at Des Moines, Iowa, and is now a resident of that city, has during his connection with the Polk county bar been numbered among its most highly respected citizens.

He was born on the 22d of September, 1826, in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, and is a son of Thomas A. and Rebekah Irwin Phillips, natives of Pennsylvania. His boyhood days were spent upon the old home farm in Ohio, to which his parents removed before his birth. His elementary education was acquired principally in the common schools, which was supplemented by a collegiate course. He first entered business life in Ohio as a merchant while young. In 1851 he left the State of Ohio, removed to Peoria, Illinois, and again embarked in mercantile pursuits for a time,—in Peoria, Galesburg and Henderson.

During his mercantile pursuits he entered upon a course of reading preparatory to admission to the bar, and after pursuing a course of law study, which he thoroughly mastered, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Illinois, in 1854. Subsequently, in that year, he removed to Iowa and became somewhat identified with its history, laying out the town of Jefferson, now the county seat of Greene county, and locating his parents upon a farm in the vicinity. Shortly afterward he removed to the city of Des Moines, locating in said city permanently in July, 1856, where he still resides. During all of that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of law,—first, as a member of the firm of Bates & Phillips, then of the firm of Phillips & Phillips, and later the firm of Phillips, Gatch & Phillips, from which firm Colonel Gatch subsequently retired, when the firm was resolved into that of Phillips & Phillips, and afterward Colonel E. J. Goode became a member of said firm, when the same was known as the firm of Phillips, Goode & Phillips. In 1882 this last firm was dissolved, each member going in business by himself. In 1884 Judge Phillips was joined by Judge J. G. Day, who for nearly twenty years had been on the District and Supreme Benches of this State. This firm continued in business until 1894, when the same was dissolved by mutual consent. The reputation of each of these several firms won and maintained a standing and business second to none in the city, and the large clientage of each of these firms attested the superior legal ability of its individual members. The subject of this sketch was at the head of each of these several firms, excepting the first named, during their existence.

Judge Phillips is a man whom to know is to honor. Early in life he formed a character that has always commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. Integrity and honesty, fidelity to principle and to resolute purpose stand forth pre-eminent in his life record. His business success, which is an enviable one, is due to close application, thorough research and faithfulness to his client's interests. He has made the most of his opportunities for advancement, believing that every one should improve to the best of his ability his opportunities, and to-day Judge Phillips stands without a superior at the bar and in social circles.

On the 20th of August, 1857, in Des Moines, Judge Phillips was united in marriage with Miss S. Jennie Rutan, a daughter of William Rutan, Esq., and a niece of Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa. She is a native of Richland county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are the parents of four children,—two sons and two daughters. One of the daughters is now deceased. Thomas William, the eldest, is manager and secretary of the Merchants' Consolidated Insurance

Agency, of which Judge Phillips is President; Nettie died at the age of one year; John Frank died at the age of twenty-eight years; and Jennie B. is married to Dr. J. B. Hardy, of Phœnix, Arizona.

JOHN WILLIAMS, whose abiding place is on section 1, Penn township, Madison county, Iowa, and who is ranked with the venerable citizens and farmers of this vicinity, was born in Orange county, Indiana, December 28, 1817.

His father, also named John Williams, and by occupation a farmer, was born in North Carolina, the son of a Welshman. As far back as we are able to trace the history of the Williams family we find them to be Quakers and people of sterling integrity. The mother of our subject was by maiden name Miss Rachel Hodson. She was born and reared in North Carolina, daughter of Robert Hodson, a member of a Quaker family supposed to be of English origin. John and Rachel Williams were the parents of seven children, and the subject of our sketch is now the only representative of the family living.

Mr. Williams was reared in his native place and remained there until 1854, when he removed to Jasper county, Iowa, and located on a farm in the eastern part of the county, or, rather, on a tract of wild prairie land which he developed into a farm. There he made his home until about 1881, the time of his removal to Madison county, and since that date he has resided on his present farm, a desirable place comprising 160 acres.

In 1839 Mr. Williams married Miss Anna Lambelin, a native of Indiana, who died in 1863. She was the mother of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, of whom ten grew to maturity, namely: Belinda, born in 1840, is the wife of David Stanley, Jasper county, Iowa; Isaac, born in 1842, is deceased; Isaiah, born in 1843, is a resident of California; Wilford, born in 1845, lives in Jasper county, Iowa; Daniel S., born in 1847, is deceased; Rachel, born in 1849, is deceased; William R., born in 1851, is a resident of Jasper county, Iowa; Robert L., born in 1853, is deceased; James A., born in 1855, lives in Jasper county; John S., born in 1859; Mary E. and Thomas E., twins, were born in 1861, and the former is deceased; and Anna, born in 1863, is deceased.

Like his worthy forefathers, Mr. Williams is a stanch member of the Society of Friends, and in this faith has reared his family. His political views are those advocated by the Republican party.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Iowa's pioneers, a man who has spent over forty years of his life in this State, and who is as highly respected as he is well known.

DAVID W. KEISER is classed with the prosperous and popular young farmers of Warren county, Iowa. He is a native of this county and has grown up with it, the date of his birth being August 16, 1860.

Mr. Keiser's parents, Martin and Sarah (Thompson) Keiser, were Virginians and came out to Iowa from their home in the "Old Dominion" the year preceding the birth of David W. Martin Keiser was born in Preston county, in what is now West Virginia, August 18, 1827, and was there reared and married and for some years worked at the trade of millwright. His westward journey was accomplished in about six weeks, and December 3, 1859, he landed in Warren county. Here he became interested in a grist and saw mill on the location now occupied by the New Virginia narrow-gauge depot, and in this mill he met his death through the explosion of the boiler, it killing him almost instantly. The date of that sad event was October 31, 1862. An appropriate monument in the New Virginia cemetery marks the last resting place of his mortal remains, and by his side sleeps the sharer of his joys and sorrows in this world and the mother of

his children. She was a sister of A. L. Thompson of this county. Her death occurred July 7, 1891, after two years of affliction by paralysis. She was a Christian, a courageous and noble woman, and was loved and admired by all who knew her. At the time the father died the family home was on what is now the Enoch Sayre place. About twenty-seven years ago she purchased from Jacob Harsh the farm of 400 acres which is now occupied by her sons, David W. and T. J., and here she brought her family. There was a log cabin on the land and a few acres had been plowed, but with this exception the tract was in its primitive state. The work of improving the farm and rearing her family was indeed no small undertaking, and, while many would have become disheartened and discouraged, she nerved herself to the task, and by "working as if she did all and trusting as if God did all" she came out victorious in the end. Of her children we make record as follows: W. H., a stock-buyer of New Virginia; T. J., on the home place and in partnership with his brother, David W.; Mary Jane, the wife of George A. Trobau, of Clark county, Iowa; Prudence, who died in childhood; David W.; Melissa, who died in infancy; and Virginia Ann, who died in infancy.

D. W. and T. J. remained on the home place with their mother, and after her death became partners in the ownership of the farm. They operate the whole tract, 400 acres, and in connection with their farming have for some time been largely interested in the raising of fine stock. Among their stock is found fine thoroughbred shorthorn cattle, some German coach horses and an imported Belgium horse; and both in the care of their stock and the cultivation of their land they show themselves to be progressive, up-to-date farmers.

October 1, 1891, both were married at the home of their mother's sister, Mrs. David Finley, in Corning, Iowa. D. W. and his wife have one child, Burley, born January 16, 1893, and T. J. and his wife have two children, Delbert and Vernon.

AUGUST OBERWITTER, who is identified with the agricultural interests of Dallas county, living in Adams township, is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Sauk county, on the 15th of December, 1857. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Gattwinkle) Oberwitter, were both natives of Germany, and having crossed the Atlantic to America took up their residence in St. Louis, Missouri, where the father worked as a day laborer. Subsequently he went with his family to the Badger State, where he made his home until the autumn of 1869, the date of his arrival in Iowa. He located in Dallas county on the farm which is now his place of abode, and is now the owner of a valuable property, comprising 330 acres of rich and arable land. All that he has he has obtained through his own earnest and honest labors. His life has been a busy and a successful one, and to-day he is enjoying the fruits of his former toil. His wife is also living, and for many long years has been his faithful companion and helpmeet.

Our subject spent the first twelve years of his life in the State of his nativity, and then came with his parents to Iowa, where he has since lived. He acquired his education in the district schools and in Adel, also pursuing a course of study in the Dubuque Commercial College. After arriving at years of maturity he was married, in 1882, the lady of his choice being Miss Clara B. Fish, a native of Dallas county, Iowa, and a daughter of William and Sallie Fish, the former a native of the Keystone State and the latter of Iowa. Her father is still living, but her mother died in the spring of 1895, at the age of sixty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Oberwitter has been born a family of five children: Eva Mabel, Eddie Claude, Freddie Clyde, Sallie Blanche and Ada May.

Upon his marriage Mr. Oberwitter located on a forty-acre farm, which he had previously purchased, and to which he has added from time to time until he now owns 200 acres of rich and arable land. He carries on general farming and has his place under a high state

of cultivation and well improved with good buildings and the accessories of a model farm.

In his political views he is a Republican, and for five years has served as Township Clerk, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that win him high commendation. He has given his support to all worthy interests and enterprises of the community, aiding in the building of churches and schools and co-operating with the promoters of every enterprise that is calculated to advance the general welfare.

ALBERT LEWIS MAHAN, the proprietor of a nicely appointed livery stable and a dealer in real estate, Guthrie Center, Iowa, has been a factor in the business of this place since 1882.

Mr. Mahan was born in Medina county, Ohio, September 26, 1852, son of John and Amy (Kelley) Mahan. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Denver, Colorado, in the fall of 1891, at the age of sixty-five years. His mother is still living, a resident of Mitchellville, Iowa, and kindly cared for by her only daughter, Miss Della.

Albert L Mahan, her only son, at the age of three years accompanied his parents to Henry county, Illinois, their location being near Geneseo, where they resided until the spring of 1865, when they removed to Tama county, Iowa. After a year and a half spent at the latter place they returned to Medina county, Ohio, to take care of the aged grandfather of our subject, and remained in Ohio until after his death. In 1868 they came back to Iowa, this time locating in Polk county, at Mitchellville, of which place they were early settlers. Des Moines at that time was only a small hamlet and gave little promise of becoming the prosperous city it is to-day. His father a farmer, young Mahan was early trained to farm work, and at the age of nineteen began life on his own responsibility as a farm hand, his first employer being Thomas Mitchell, one of the pioneers of Polk county. Reared on the frontier as he was, his educational advantages were limited, and it may be said that the greater part of his education has been received in the school of experience. He remembers that when he was a little fellow and went to school in Illinois he could see the wolves, deer and wild turkeys crossing the path which lead from his home to the school-house. About 1871 he started the first livery stable in Mitchellville, and from that time until 1882 he was engaged in business there. Since 1882, as already stated, he has maintained his residence in Guthrie Center. On coming here he bought a farm and also at once established himself in the livery business, and in connection with his livery he has also been engaged in buying and selling horses and dealing in real estate. He has bought a number of farms in the vicinity of Guthrie Center, some of which he has improved and disposed of. In fact, trading seems to be his "forte," and he is always on the watch for bargains in any line.

Mr. Mahan was married at Dale, Guthrie county, Iowa, October 5, 1877, to Miss Clara Clay, daughter of John Clay, of that place. She was born in Ohio and came with her parents to Iowa in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Mahan have had four sons, namely: H. Burrell, who is ably assisting his father in the livery business; Robert W., who died in 1892, at the age of eleven years, nine months and eighteen days; Dell Claire, ten years of age; and John Vernon, an infant.

Mr. Mahan is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In the I. O. O. F. he maintains a membership in both the subordinate and encampment branches. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party on all national views, dividing his ticket, however, in local affairs. His grandfather Mahan was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and also represented Pennsylvania in the United States Senate more than a hundred years ago, and a letter written by him while a member of Congress is still preserved by our subject. The Mahans are of Irish origin.

DANIEL A. PATTERSON, who is engaged in the livery and live-stock business in Greenfield, and is now serving as Sheriff of Adair county, is numbered among the early settlers of the State of 1860, and has lived in this community since 1872. Widely and favorably known, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, and gladly give it a place in this volume.

Born in Morrow county, Ohio, on the 24th of December, 1847, Mr. Patterson is a son of Samuel and Mary A. (Darby) Patterson, the former a native of the north of Ireland, the latter of Maryland. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Daniel Patterson, brought his family to America, in 1819, locating first in Pennsylvania, when he afterward removed to Ohio. In Morrow county he carried on farming, owning a rich and valuable tract of land of 200 acres, which he cultivated throughout the greater part of his remaining days. He lived to an advanced age. In the family were eleven children, of whom Samuel Patterson was the second in order of birth. He was born in 1817, and was therefore but two years of age when brought by his family to the United States. Upon the old home farm he was reared, and in his youth learned the carpenter's trade. In 1857 he removed to Missouri, where he followed carpentering until 1860, when he came to Iowa, locating in Wilton, Muscatine county. He at once resumed work at his chosen occupation and built up a good business, erecting many of the best buildings in that locality prior to 1871, which was the year of his arrival in Adair county. Purchasing land here, he for twenty years lived upon a farm, and in 1891 he removed to the State of Washington, his present home being near Tacoma. For many years he has been an active supporter of the Republican party, but has never aspired to public office. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Samuel and Mary Patterson were the parents of ten children, eight of whom reached years of maturity. One son, Philip, who was a soldier of the Thirty-fifth Iowa Infantry, contracted disease in the service which caused his death, in 1865. His last days were spent in Muscatine county, this State. The other members of the family are: Margaret, wife of John Hill, of Tacoma, Washington; Daniel A., of this sketch; Sarah, wife of P. A. Porter, also a resident of Tacoma; James, who is living in Omaha, Nebraska; Anna, wife of William Weller, of Tacoma; Elmer, whose home is in Des Moines, Iowa; and Orlando, who went to Colorado, since which time no news has been received of him.

The boyhood and youth of Daniel A. Patterson were largely spent upon his father's farm, where from an early age he aided in the labors of the field, the orchards and the meadows. He accompanied his parents on their various removals to Missouri, and to different places in this State, and on his arrival in Adair county he became connected with its agricultural interests by purchasing an unimproved tract of land. He at once began breaking the wild prairie and planting crops, and after it was partially cultivated he sold it and purchased other farms. He was in this way the owner of a number of farms in Adair county, continuing agricultural pursuits until 1877. He has since been an important factor in commercial interests in Greenfield. For the past eighteen years he has been engaged in the livery business, and his well appointed stables receive a liberal patronage. He also successfully and extensively deals in live stock, and for two years dealt in grain, while for two different periods of two years each he carried on a grocery store. In addition to his varied business interests he owns two residences and some business property in Greenfield.

In 1873 Mr. Patterson was united in marriage with Miss Jennie, daughter of Demus Priddy, a native of Indiana, who came with her parents to Iowa. They now have three children,—Odie, Pearl and Claude. Mr. Patterson is a self-made man, whose success in business is due to his energetic perseverance

and his personal supervision. Socially he is companionable, and has friends without number, who hold him in high esteem.

JOHN B. SEAVEY, a popular jeweler and optician of Guthrie Center, Guthrie county, Iowa, is a native of the "Pine Tree State." He was born in Waterford, Maine, November 27, 1856, son of Simon and Mary (Walker) Seavey, the former a native of Vermont, born in 1818, of French descent, while the latter was born in Maine, in 1813, of German parentage. They were married in Maine and maintained their residence in Waterford until their son John B. was a lad of fifteen years, when they removed with their family to Harrison, that State. At the latter place they passed the residue of their lives and died, the father at the age fifty-three years, and the mother at seventy-six. He was by trade a shoemaker, his life was characterized by honesty, industry and simplicity, and he enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. In their family were four sons, all of whom are living, namely: Charles W., a foundryman and machinist of Painesville, Minnesota; Frank W., overseer of the weaving department in a woolen mill at Bridgeton, Maine; John B., with whose name we introduce this article; and Horace P., a professional musician and a member of a prominent band of Chicago.

John B. Seavey was reared and educated in his native State. Early in life he chose for his occupation the trade of jeweler, and has diligently worked at this business ever since, having mastered its every detail. For six or seven years he was employed at Bridgeton, Maine, from 1880 to 1884 was in Sauk Center, Minnesota, then spent four years in the watch factory at Elgin Illinois, one year in the watch factory at Springfield, that State, and a few months in the shops at Peoria. From Peoria he went to Chicago, where he operated a business of his own on West Lake street for a little over a year. In December, 1890, he came to Guthrie Center, Iowa, and entered the employ of Ed Dash, with whom he remained until a year ago, at that time establishing himself in his present business. He carries a full line of watches, clocks and jewelry, and does general repairing.

Like his brother, Mr. Seavey has rare musical talents. While a resident of Chicago he was a member of the Second Regiment Band, playing a French horn and tuba base. He is now a member of the Guthrie Center Cornet Band and of the Guthrie Center Orchestra. Fraternally he is identified with Orange Lodge, F. & A. M., and Milton Chapter, R. A. M., and also is a member of the K. of P. Politically he is in harmony with the views advocated by the Democratic party. In religion he is broad and liberal and is not connected with any church organization.

Mr. Seavey was married in Maine, November 27, 1879, to Miss Nettie Gerrish, a native of Bridgeton, Maine, and an amiable and accomplished lady.

CLAYTON L. KENYON is the senior member of the firm of Kenyon & Deane, proprietors of the foundry and machine shops of Tama. He was born in Elgin, Kane county, Illinois, June 3, 1859, and is a son of La Fayette and Mary (Windsor) Kenyon. The family was founded in the Empire State at a very early day in the history of this country. The father was born in New York, in 1831, and died in Minnesota, in 1887. In early life he followed the teacher's profession, but subsequently became a physician, and for many years practiced medicine. His wife was born in England, in 1832, and died in Elgin, Illinois, January 5, 1887. They were the parents of three children. Frank D., the eldest, was a brickmolder by trade; he was married and took up his residence in Missouri, where a year later his wife died; his death occurred January 5, 1895, just eighteen years after the death of his mother. Della, the only daughter, resides in

Elgin, Illinois; she was for several years employed in the watch factory there, but failing health compelled her abandonment of that work. Fourteen relatives of our subject have died as the result of the confinement and unhealthy atmosphere of the Elgin watch factories.

Our subject spent his early life in his native State, but at the age of seventeen years came to Iowa and served an apprenticeship to the machinist's and blacksmith's trades in Marion. He also followed the same pursuit in Walker, Iowa, and then served an apprenticeship to the plowmaker's trade in the Union Plow Works of Tama, Iowa. After following the business at various places in Iowa and in Elgin, Illinois, he returned to Tama, and began business on his own account here. He had very limited means, but operated a hand-power lathe in a small shop, where he did general repair work. The second year he put in steam power and considerable additional machinery. This was about 1883. Ten years later some public-spirited citizens in Tama, realizing the value of such an industry to the town, erected a suitable building, in which the business is now operated. The firm has a ten-year lease, rent free, with a privilege of buying the building at any time at a nominal value. The machinery and fixtures owned by the firm are valued at over $8,000, and they now manufacture general steam-heating apparatus, tank-heaters, feed-cookers, hitching-posts, lawn vases and seats, also stationary steam engines and rotary well augers, and turn out all kinds of general jobbing work in wrought and cast iron. In 1893 Mr. Kenyon received an injury which has disabled him in part for active business, and this led to his partnership with G. W. Deane, who is now acting as superintendent. The enterprise is meeting with success and enjoys a liberal patronage.

On the 31st of August, 1881, in Tama, Iowa, Mr. Kenyon was united in marriage with Miss Lucy J. Barnes, a native of Richland township, Tama county, born July 11, 1858. She has always lived in this county, and is a daughter of Hartman L. and Margaret Barnes, very early settlers of the community. Her father was a machinist by trade, but in his later life removed to a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred about the year 1882. His widow still survives him, and is yet living on the old homestead in Richland township. Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon have but one child, a daughter, named Havel Adella, who was born January 14, 1889.

Mr. Kenyon is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, the Masonic lodge, and is a member of both the subordinate and encampment lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and takes an active interest in the growth and development of these various organizations. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, manifesting a deep and commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community.

CHARLES C. GETHMAN, M. D., of Eldora, Iowa, one of the leading physicians of that portion of the State, was born at Davenport, Iowa, January 19, 1862. His parents, Louis and Mary (Berns) Gethman, were born and bred in the city of Arolson, Province of Waldeck, Germany. The former was a miller by trade.

In 1855 they came to America, bringing their three children. Eight more have since been born to them, of seven whom are now living. The eldest, Louis J., resides in Tama county, Iowa, and is the owner and tiller of 340 acres of land. Henry, a stock-grower, in same county, owns 640 acres; William, John, Fred and Adolph are in the brick-manufacturing business at Gladbrook, Iowa. Their plant is valued at $12,000, exclusive of stock, and turns out two million pressed brick annually. Minnie, who married Peter Schultz, a resident of Tama county, died at the age of thirty-five years; and Mary, who died at twenty-two years of age. Two others died in infancy.

Dr. Gethman's father died in 1888, aged sixty-nine years, seven months and thirteen days. His mother owns the old homestead in Tama county, where she now resides, in the enjoyment of good health, at the age of sixty-nine years.

At seven years of age, our subject removed with his parents to Tama county, Iowa, where he remained until he was twenty-two years of age, attending a country school and working on a farm. Carefully saving his wages, he was enabled to continue his education at the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, were he finished a three-years course. During vacations he was employed as an expert for the Buckeye Harvester Company, and thus added to his slender means, which enabled him to enter the medical department of the Iowa State University. Here also he took a full three-years course and graduated as third in a class of twenty-two. Receiving his diploma as a Doctor of Medicine March 14, 1893, Dr. Gethman located immediately at Eldora, Iowa, where he has been ever since. His practice from the first has been excellent and is constantly increasing. He is of the homeopathic school and keeps well in touch with all the latest discoveries in the medical world. His skill, his tenderness, and his strongly magnetic presence endear him to his patients and instill in them a confidence in his curative powers, thus making the secret of his popularity and success.

Dr. Gethman was married at Albion, Texas, March 26, 1894, to Miss Ella C. Haas, of Muscatine, Iowa, where she was born and educated. She is the daughter of Rev. George Haas, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. One child has come to the Gethman household, a little daughter, Esther, born August 3, 1895.

Dr. Gethman belongs to the Hahnemann Medical Society of Iowa, and holds a membership in the I. O. O. F., the Knights of Pythias; M. W. of A., and the A. O. U. W. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

The Doctor possesses strong social proclivities and is hailed among men as a most genial companion. His friends are legion. Among the young and the old he is a welcome guest. Despite his youth and the six years spent in continual study, he has managed his business so skillfully, so that already he stands at the doorway of opulence, through which he will enter ere long.

CHARLES D. WILLIAMS, proprietor of a general jobbing and carriage shop in Tama, Iowa, and a representative business man, was born in Northampton, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, July 15, 1848, and is a son of Dewey and Sarah (Hayden) Williams, also natives of the Bay State, and now residents of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, the father having reached the advanced age of seventy-seven years, while the mother is ten years his junior. They had six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Fred S., Harry D., Gertie C. and Charles D., all now married. Harry is general manager of the Extracting and Assaying Company of Denver, Colorado; Fred is a constable and auctioneer, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; and the daughter is living in Hayden, Massachusetts. The father of this family was a mechanic, but is now living retired. The paternal ancestors, including the grandfather of our subject, were natives of England. His mother's people have lived in America from early Colonial days.

Charles D. Williams acquired his education in the common schools, and at the age of eighteen years was apprenticed to the wagon-making trade, under the provisions of the Smith Charities of Northampton, Massachusetts. Some years previous, Oliver Smith, a well-known philanthropist, had died, leaving a large sum of money which was to be used in aiding young men in starting out in business. All young men who would serve a regular term of apprenticeship until twenty-one years of age, maintaining a good character during that time, should receive $500 in cash on reaching man's estate, if he would pay six per cent interest on

the money until he attained his twenty-sixth year. Of seven who entered at the time Mr. Williams began his apprenticeship, only two fulfilled the conditions.

With the $500 received from this source Mr. Williams came to the West and entered upon his active business career in Iowa. He first located at Manchester, Delaware county, where he followed his trade for about seven years. He then came to Tama, and for seven years was a trusted and faithful employee of the Union Plow Company. On the expiration of that period he began business on his own account in 1887, and does all kinds of general jobbing and repair work, together with all kinds of wood-work, and at present his time is mostly devoted to making scroll-work for house finishings.

On the 28th of March, 1870, in Whittingham, Vermont, Mr. Williams married Miss Fannie E. Hicks, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Rev. Warren J. Hicks, a minister of the Universalist Church. They have one child, Alta L., now the wife of E. B. Fitzgerald, a photographer of Rhoades, Iowa.

The family are Universalists in religious belief, and in politics Mr. Williams is an unswerving Republican. His life has been a busy and useful one, and whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. He now has the high regard of many friends.

WILLIAM W. PHILLIPS is a name that stands conspicuously high on the roll of Iowa's lawyers. The gentleman who bears it is the senior member of the law firm of Phillips & Brennan, of Des Moines, a man of strong mentality and force of character, who occupies a commanding position as a member of the bar of the capital city.

He was born in Cadiz, Ohio, on the 13th of March, 1840, and is a son of Albert and Catherine (Devall) Phillips,—the former a native of the same place, while the latter was born in Maryland. In early life the father learned and followed the shoemaker's trade, and afterward became a dealer in boots and shoes. Subsequently he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, thus spending his last years. His death occurred in 1876, in Findlay, Ohio, where, for some time, he had made his home. He was then in his sixty-eighth year. His wife is still living, in Findlay. In their family were four sons.

The gentleman whose name honors the introduction of this sketch was the third of the children, and when eight years of age was taken by his parents to Findlay, Ohio, on their removal to that place, where he was reared to manhood and acquired his education in the common schools. While he was attending the high school there the hydra-headed monster Rebellion made its appearance in the land, and the patriotism of the student was awakened into active life. He laid aside the ball bat for the rifle, exchanged the playground for the battle-field, and the school-boy became a soldier. He served in Company D, Ninety-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Langworth. This regiment was attached to the Army of the Tennessee and participated in the battles of Stone River, Chancellorsville, Lookout Mountain, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Franklin and Nashville,—all severe engagements; and after a long and faithful service was mustered out, in August, 1865, at Camp Dennison,—four months after the surrender of Lee and the virtual close of the war.

Returning to Findlay, Ohio, Mr. Phillips continued his residence there until the following February, when he came to Iowa, locating first in Oscaloosa. He became a resident of Des Moines in 1867, at which time he entered the law school, where he was graduated the following year. Opening an office at East Des Moines, he has since practiced his chosen profession; and close application, earnest and conscientious effort, devotion to his clients' interests and the exercise of his abilities, natural and acquired, have given him a standing in the

profession which is indeed enviable and is most highly deserved. For a time he was associated in partnership with W. F. Conrad, the connection continuing until the latter was elected district judge. His son Frank W. afterward became his partner until elected Police Judge of Des Moines. His present business associate is Hugh Brennan, and the firm is widely known as one of great legal strength. In 1887 Mr. Phillips was elected County Attorney and served one term in a most creditable manner. In connection with his legal work, as a means of recreation, as well as profit, he carries on a fine fruit farm of eleven acres, located in the eastern part of the city.

In August, 1865, Mr. Phillips was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary M. Taylor, of Findlay, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas H. and Nancy Taylor. They have four children, namely: Harry T., a farmer; Frank W., Police Judge of Des Moines; William W., Jr.; and Carl. The family is one of worth, its members occupying a high place in social circles. In his view of national questions Mr. Phillips is a Republican, but has no desire for public office and takes little part in political affairs. His time is mostly given to his business, but his many warm personal friends know him as a genial, companionable gentleman, in whose acquaintance they delight, knowing his genuine worth.

GERRIT VAN GINKEL.—Among the men who have established homes in Des Moines and exerted a widely felt influence on the community and the business world in general, he whose name heads this sketch is among the most noted. He has reached the position of prominence which he now holds in commercial circles through his force of character and indomitable perseverance. As a business manager he has always shown remarkable tact and wisdom. Clear-headed, far-sighted, reasonably conservative and deliberate in his judgment, he has so directed his business interests as to suffer few losses, merit success and gain a handsome property. In all his relations he is controlled by a high sense of honor, and is known for his promptness, integrity and manly bearing.

The founder of the family in America was A. Van Ginkel, father of our subject, who was born in Holland, and was twice married. In 1857 he sailed with his family for the United States, and entered upon his business career as a farmer near Pella, Iowa. By his first marriage he had six children, and by the second union were born three sons and three daughters. His second wife died near Pella a few years ago, after which Mr. Van Ginkel went to Kansas, where he spent his remaining days. A son of the second marriage, Gerrit Van Ginkel, was born December 11, 1849, and early in life was thrown upon his own resources. Having to earn his living, he could not continue the common-school course, but in the school of experience he learned many valuable and practical lessons. He became an employee in a printing-office and his work there necessarily added to his knowledge. When only eleven years of age he entered the employ of Henry Hospers, and for thirteen years was engaged in newspaper work. He was always thorough and mastered every detail of the business. When only eighteen years of age he established the Pella Gazette, printed in Pella, Iowa, and successfully continued its publication for two years, when failing health caused him to seek other employment and he found a needed change in outdoor life. He engaged in gardening and shipping vegetables in large quantities, and in connection with his brother John has since carried on operations in that field of labor. In the winter he still followed the printer's trade, but in the summer worked in the garden, following in the outdoor life and exercise that tonic that was needed for his impaired strength.

Later Mr. Van Ginkel extended his operations and became connected with some of the most important industries of Des Moines. He is a man of broad capabilities, of unbounded energy, and as his capital has increased he has

made judicious investments that have materially promoted his own welfare and that of his adopted city. The establishment of street railways has called into action his business talents, and he was largely instrumental in building the Des Moines and Sevastopol line of railroad, which was attended with such success that the company determined to build a road in the city, thus competing with the old Des Moines Street Railway Company. The already established company at once fought the measure, and, when at length Mr. Van Ginkel and his associates after a hard struggle had succeeded in getting a charter, the old company, having the exclusive right to use horse cars, filed an injunction, which was sustained; but resolute purpose was not deterred in this way, and the new company decided to and did adopt the electric-street-railroad system, establishing it in advance of many cities of the West. The success of this enterprise is largely due to the persistent labors of Mr. Van Ginkel. In 1889 he sold his interest, but has since taken stock in the Des Moines Electric Street Railroad Company, and feels a just pride in its success. He also owns an electric street railroad in Springfield, Illinois, and is also a stockholder in a line in South Bend, Indiana.

In 1882 Mr. Van Ginkel established the Van Ginkel Coal Company, owning a mine at Sevastopol, with a daily capacity of 250 tons of lump coal, while from 75 to 125 men are engaged in working the property. In connection with this there is a large brick-yard, where millions of brick are produced annually. He is president of the Van Ginkel Coal & Mining Company of Des Moines, aiding in its organization in 1890, from which time he has served in the office which he now occupies. He owns the greater amount of the stock. He aided in the establishment of the celebrated Iowa Mineral & Ochre Paint Works of Des Moines, is a stockholder and director in the German Savings Bank, of Des Moines, and also of the Savings Bank of Iowa. He has considerable valuable city and farming property, and has done much to enlarge and beautify Sevastopol, having erected there some thirty houses and several brick blocks. The various business concerns with which he has been connected have done much to advance the material prosperity of Des Moines and Polk county, and he is widely recognized as an important factor in her upbuilding.

Mr. Van Ginkel gives his political support to the Republican party, and socially is connected with the Odd Fellows society. He was reared in the faith of the Dutch Reformed Church, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Van Ginkel was in her maidenhood Miss Catherine Ten Hagen, a native of Des Moines. Her parents emigrated to this country from Holland, but her father is of French extraction. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Van Ginkel was celebrated in Pella, Iowa, December 13, 1867, and has been blessed with eight children: Gerrit C.; Katie, who died at the age of four years; Ada, Samuel, Julia, Charlotte, Nancy and Katie.

FRANK W. PHILLIPS is a native son of the city of Des Moines, and by those among whom he was reared he was honored with an election to the office of Police Judge of the city, in which capacity he is now serving, his administration of affairs being one that commands respect and confidence. He is numbered among the more prominent young men of the city, and should he continue in political life or engage in the practice of law, for which he has prepared himself, he will undoubtedly have a successful career, for he possesses the ability which leads to success in any line. His father is W. W. Phillips, a leading attorney and the senior member of the firm of Phillips & Brannan, of Des Moines.

Our subject was born on the 20th of October, 1869, and the greater part of his boyhood was spent in his native city, while its public schools afforded him his earlier educational privileges. He also pursued his studies for a

time in Drake University, of Des Moines, and was graduated at Alleghany College at Meadville, Pennsylvania. Returning to the parental home he entered into partnership with his father under the firm style of Phillips & Phillips, and in 1889 he was admitted to the bar. He then engaged in practice until the spring of 1894 and was rapidly winning a place among the skilled and able attorneys of the city.

Mr. Phillips was then called to public office. His election to the position of Police Judge of the city of Des Moines on the Republican ticket for a term of two years was certainly a compliment, but though young in years he has the qualifications which have insured capable service. His mind is judicial in its cast, analytical and keen, and he is a man of unimpeachable integrity, so that in the discharge of the duties of the office he has won admiration and respect.

The Judge was one of the six organizers of the National Guards, of Des Moines, and was appointed First Lieutenant of Company H, Iowa National Guards. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a very affable gentleman, easy of approach even by the humblest citizen, direct and clear in his conversation, and in his dealings always pursues that course which a man of honesty and sympathy would naturally expect.

In February, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Phillips and Miss Mary E. Jenkins, a refined and intelligent lady of Chicago, Illinois, previously of Louisville, Kentucky.

HARDY C. HARRIS, senior member of the firm of the Harris-Emery Company, proprietors of a general department store on the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, Des Moines, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1844, the son of Charles and Harriet (Butterfield) Harris. His father, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Vermont, but resided the most of his life in the Dominion of Canada.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch passed his early school days in Brattleboro, excepting a short time at a seminary elsewhere; but he left school when comparatively young in order to engage in business pursuits and obtain what education he could that was required by the practical duties of life. In the commercial world his first position was that of clerk in a dry-goods store for two years. In 1865 he came to Des Moines and entered the employ of Ankeny Brothers, with whom he remained a year. Next he was employed by George R. Osgood, of Des Moines, who subsequently admitted as a partner a merchant named Wyman, and after that again Mr. Harris, of this sketch, when the firm name became Osgood, Harris & Company, there being by this time a third partner. After a number of years of successful business our subject sold out his interest to Osgood, Risser & Company, and formed a partnership under the firm name of H. C. Harris & Company, engaging in the dry-goods trade, and this relation continued until 1892, when the present firm was organized, under the title of the Harris-Emery Company.

Their store-rooms are large and well occupied by merchandise and the conveniences of business. Besides dry goods proper and clothing, the company carries a large stock of millinery, draperies, wall-paper, furniture, etc. There are altogether in the various departments about one hundred salesmen. For the filling of mail orders there is a separate department for town and country.

Mr. Harris is a director of the Iron-Pipe and Tile Company, of Des Moines.

As to the fraternal orders and benevolent societies, Mr. Harris is a member of several. He is prominent in Masonry, being a Knight Templar, a member of the commandery at Des Moines.

For his wife Mr. Harris chose Miss Letta Crandall, a lady of fine mental qualities, residing in Northwood, Iowa. She is a daughter of Captain T. A. Crandall, a retired banker of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have two

interesting children, namely: Hardy C., Jr., and Marcia C. The family have a good residence at the corner of Ingersoll and Park avenues. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which he is Deacon. For the past ten years he has also been the treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association.

REV. CHARLES W. LYON, B. S., M. S., president of Ellsworth College, of Iowa Falls, Iowa, was born April 2, 1851. His grandfather, the Rev. Richard Lyon, who emigrated from England and settled in New Jersey, was an itinerant preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and devoted his life to the cause. His son, Edmond Burke Lyon, and father of our subject, was born in Camden, New Jersey, in 1818. In 1843 he removed to Clayton county, Iowa, and became a pioneer. Here he met and married Harriet Sisson, March 1, 1843. The Sisson family were also natives of Camden, New Jersey. Mrs. Lyon's father, Holden Sisson, settled in Cook county, Illinois, where he became one of the first County Commissioners appointed there. He also served as Captain in the Black Hawk war, and his family with others were obliged to seek the shelter of Fort Dearborn during the trouble with the Indians. The immediate family of our subject consisted of ten sons and four daughters, all of whom except one attained to years of maturity. Their names were: William Penn, Clarissa Emily, Edmond and Edwin, twins, Andrew Jackson, Charles Wesley, George Monroe, Lucy Anna, Frank Watson, Lewis Sisson, Wallace Weightman, Hattie and Mary, twins, and Milford Hall. William, Clarissa, Lewis and Mary are deceased. Milford is a Congregational minister in Chicago, and was formerly a partner of Charles, our subject, in Ellsworth College. George is an attorney at Atlanta, Iowa. All the family, except William, who died at thirteen years of age, were teachers in various schools,—some professionally, others temporarily. Wallace is now a dentist at Humboldt, Iowa, where the parents now reside. Mr. Charles Lyon removed with his parents from Clayton county, and subsequently to Allamakee county, where he remained until eighteen years of age. He then entered Clifford Academy at Vinton, he and his brother George being the first graduates at that institution. He then entered Cornell College at Mount Vernon, and was graduated there in 1878 with the degree of B. S. Three years later he received the degree of M. S. He accepted the principalship of the public school at New Hartford, Butler county, Iowa, and later the same position at Gilman, Marshall county; Fairmont, Nebraska; Webster, South Dakota; and in 1890, at Ellsworth College. At the latter place he first occupied a subordinate position on a salary, but in 1892 he and his brother Milford purchased the building and grounds, and in August, 1894, our subject bought out his brother's interest. This property is now worth about $40,000. The building is of brick, 155 x 50 feet, has three stories and basement, is furnished throughout, and is capable of accommodating 150 students. It is beautifully located in one of the most flourishing towns in Iowa. The total average attendance for the first three years was 400 per year. The curriculum includes normal, academic and business courses. The normal is a four-years course, the academic three years, and the business three years. The sphere of instruction includes also music and elocution.

Professor Lyon was married July 7, 1880, in Butler county, Iowa, to Miss Idell Converse, a daughter of Judge Alonzo and Mrs. Polly Converse. Judge Converse has represented his district in both houses of the Iowa State Legislature and filled the office of District Judge besides filling several positions of minor importance. Mrs. Lyon was educated in the Pontiac (Illinois) high school and the Iowa State Normal school at Cedar Rapids. Since her marriage she has filled a position in the

schoolroom every year except two, and is now teaching in her husband's college.

Professor and Mrs. Lyon have five children: Mildred Lillian, Myrtie Irene, Julia May, Chalmer Herman and Aubrey Cartie. Miss Mildred is an exceptionally bright scholar and possesses marked talent as an elocutionist. Although but in early teens, she has mastered the classical course of studies in the college under her father's tuition. The other children, though younger, are bright and studious, and will, no doubt, do themselves credit on reaching maturity.

In addition to his college duties, Professor Lyon frequently fills the pulpit of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Iowa Falls, where he and his wife are members; and he also preaches at various other points throughout the State. In politics, Professor Lyon is independent, though with Republican tendencies. He takes no active part in elections, but uses his vote and influence to further the election of the best men. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1869, and is a most useful and influential member of the society, genial and companionable among all classes.

ULYSSES GRANT PENICK owns and occupies a good farm on section 22, Warren township, Lucas county, Iowa, and is numbered among the prosperous and representative agriculturists of the community. He is one of the native sons of Iowa, his family having been identified with the State since early days. He was born in Wapello county and is a son of J. F. and Diana (Wirtfall) Penick. His father was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and for many years was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Lucas county, Iowa, where he acquired a large amount of valuable property, of which he still retains possession. He is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest, and for the past four years has made his home in Oregon. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born near Burlington, Iowa, and is a daughter of L. D. Wirtfall, one of the well-known pioneers of Warren township, Lucas county. Mr. and Mrs. Penick had three children, two of whom are living: U. G., of this review; and W. H., a railroad man now living in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Ulysses Grant Penick spent the first twelve years of his life in the county of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Warren township, Lucas county, where he was reared to manhood, passing the days of his boyhood and youth in a manner similar to that of all farmers' sons in the neighborhood. The labors of the fields claimed his attention through the summer months and in the winter season he attended the public schools near his home. Later, however, he went to Valparaiso, Indiana, where he pursued a commercial course of study and was graduated in 1887. The same year he returned to Iowa and since 1891 has been located upon his present farm. He is the owner of 160 acres of the rich land for which Iowa is so justly noted, and with the exception of a twelve-acre tract of timber all is under cultivation or used as pasture land for his stock, of which he keeps on hand excellent grades. His home is a pretty, attractive and pleasant country residence, two stories in height, and built in a modern style of architecture, while its tasteful furnishing makes it a comfortable abode. It is noted for its hospitality and is a favorite resort with the many friends of the family.

Mr. Penick was married in 1887 to Miss Maggie Oehlmann, who was born and reared in Lucas county and is a member of one of its best families. Her father, Charles Oehlmann, deceased, was one of the prominent pioneer settlers of Union township. Her mother, Mrs. Dora Oehlmann, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Penick have one child, Carmelotta May, born February 24, 1892.

In his political connections our subject is a Republican and takes an active and laudable

interest in local affairs. He served as Township Clerk in 1893 and recently he has been elected a member of the School Board.

ANDREW WOOD, a member of the firm of Wood & Dosh, proprietors of the Guthrie Center Creamery, Guthrie Center, Iowa, is one of the enterprising business men of this place. Of him and the enterprise of which he is the head we would make brief mention in this connection.

The Guthrie Center Creamery is ranked with the best creameries in the State of Iowa. It was first established in 1890 by a stock company, and operated by them for some time. In March, 1895, the present firm purchased it. The building is 40x80 feet, has two stories, and is equipped with all modern machinery and improvements. The separator is a Delovell Standard. The product of the creamery will this year amount to no less than 150,000 pounds of butter, and it finds a ready sale at the highest prices in Eastern markets. In connection with the creamery is an ice-house and cold storage, the latter having a capacity for the storing of both butter and eggs. In the last three months the firm has bought and sold 2,200 cases of eggs, or 66,000 dozen. This year, 1895, the business of the company will amount to no less than $50,000.

From these brief statements in regard to the creamery, we pass to a sketch of the life of the senior partner of the firm, Mr. Andrew Wood, one of the most experienced and best butter-makers in Iowa, he having been in the business for ten years. Mr. Wood is a native of Norway, born May 12, 1863, a son of Andrew and Nellie Wood, he being the only son and the youngest child in their family of five children. The first twenty-two years of his life were spent in his native land, where he received a fair education, attending school until he was fifteen, at that time securing a clerkship in a store. For six years he was engaged in clerking. After attaining his majority he found it necessary either to enter the army, according to the custom in Norway, or to leave home, and he chose the latter. Coming over to America, he stopped first at Quebec and then at Montreal, Canada, and later visited various points in Michigan, next Chicago, and finally located in Walworth county, Wisconsin, where he was employed by Harris Brothers, prominent cheese and butter manufacturers of Wisconsin. Subsequently we find him in Minnesota, and from there he came to Iowa, all this time engaged in the same business. He traveled for a time, selling creamery goods, later spent one year in Greenfield and two years in Elliott, Iowa, and from the latter place came to his present location at Guthrie Center. As a business man he is full of energy and push, and has a genial, courteous manner that makes him popular wherever he goes and with all with whom he has dealings.

ALFRED CONNER.—On the list of pioneers of Lucas county, Iowa, the name of Alfred Conner is found well toward the top. He has been here since 1852, and as a pioneer and also as a representative citizen he is entitled to consideration on these pages.

Alfred Conner is a native of the Old Dominion, and is descended from Irish ancestors who for several generations were residents of Virginia. He was born in Preston county, November 3, 1832. His father, Job Conner, also a native of Preston county, was a son of William Conner, the latter likewise a native of Virginia and a soldier of the war of 1812. William Conner and his wife, *nee* Elizabeth Foreman, both died on their farm in Preston county. Their son Job was married in Virginia to Nancy McNear, a native of the same county in which he was born and a daughter of John McNear, who was of Irish descent. In 1846 Job Conner and his family moved to Cass county, Indiana, and located near Logansport, where he died not long after, at the age of forty years, leaving a widow and seven children, four sons and three daughters, their names being

Margaret A., Alfred, Elizabeth, John, William, Harrison and Lucy Ann. Two of the sons—John and William—served as soldiers in the Union army during the late war. John is now a resident of Davis county, Iowa, and William lives in Lucas county. The mother died at the age of fifty years. Both parents were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Alfred Conner is the eldest son of the above named family, and was fourteen years of age at the time his father died. Young as he was, he assisted his mother in every way that he could in the support of the other children, and helped her to pay for a farm which she subsequently purchased, the others also doing their part toward paying for this farm. In 1852 the family came to Iowa, journeying by rail to Burlington, thence by stage to Keosauqua. After looking over much of the country in this part of the State, Mr. Conner decided to cast his his lot in Lucas county. His mother entered Government land here on section 1, of Union township, and he helped her in its development and cultivation, and continued a member of the home circle until he was twenty-five years of age. After leaving home he was engaged in sawmilling for a short time at Fort Chance, Iowa. For thirty years he has resided on his present farm, 210 acres in section 2, Union township, this being as good land as there is in the township. He has a comfortable cottage residence, located on a natural building site, with a grove and orchard near, and has other substantial improvements upon his place.

Mr. Conner was married at Chariton, Iowa, December 24, 1857, to Miss Harriet Wade, the ceremony being performed by Judge Gard. Mrs. Conner was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1841, daughter of W. T. and Ruhanna (Aikins) Wade, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Wade and his family emigrated to Iowa in 1853, and settled in Davis county, near Bloomfield. The following year they removed to Lucas county. Here the mother died, at the age of forty-two years. The father died in Appanoose county, this State, at the age of sixty-four. He was for many years one of the leading citizens of Lucas county, filling the office of County Surveyor and also that of County Treasurer. The last ten years of his life he spent in Appanoose county. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom grew up, namely: George, Newton county, Missouri; Justus, a member of Company G, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, died at St. Louis, Missouri, while in the service of his country, leaving a widow and thirteen children; Harriet Conner, Eliza Spray, Seattle, Washington; Phoebe Chapman, who before her marriage was engaged in teaching; Elijah, who died in Kansas, was a teacher; Waitman, a resident of the State of Washington; and Ruhanna, who died in Iowa. Some time after the death of his first wife, Mr. Wade married Mrs. Nancy Conner. He was for many years an active member of the Baptist Church and was especially interested in the Sabbath-school, serving as teacher and Superintendent for thirty years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Conner are six in number and as follows: Marion S., Union township, Lucas county; W. H., Derby, Iowa; Eliza J., wife of Charles Williams, of Union township, this county; Joseph E., Derby, Iowa; George W., Oklahoma; and Frank L., at home. They lost three children in infancy. All have had good educational advantages, and three—Marion, William and Eliza—have been engaged in teaching. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which he is honored with the office of Deacon.

HEZEKIAH POLLARD.—This gentleman owns and occupies the largest farm in Union township, Lucas county, Iowa, and has a typical rural home. October 25, 1852, being the date of his arrival in this vicinity, he may well be

termed a pioneer. Mr. Pollard was born in Washington county, Indiana, May 4, 1822, and was reared to farm life in that then frontier State. Like the most of farmer boys of that day and place, his educational advantages were limited to an attendance of about two or three days in the week at the little log schoolhouse, and school was kept only during the winter months. As soon as he was old enough he worked out by the month, at the rate of $6 per month and board, and in this way he got his start.

John Pollard, the father of our subject, was born near Shelbyville, Kentucky, son of Elisha Pollard, also a native of that State. In Kentucky John grew up and was married to Elizabeth Collyer, a native of that State and a daughter of John Collyer, who was born and died there. John and Elizabeth Pollard had nine children, namely: Cassandra, Hezekiah, William H., Asa, Bernetta, Zachariah, Tabitha, Elizabeth and Elisha. Zachariah and Elisha both served in the Union army during the late war, and the latter died at Nashville, Tennessee, and is buried in the national cemetery at that place. The father of this family was by occupation a farmer, in politics was a Whig, and his religious creed was that of the missionary Baptists. He died at the age of seventy-five years. His good wife lived to the age of eighty-one. She was a devoted Christian woman and was loved by all who knew her.

September 16, 1852, the subject of this sketch started for Iowa. This journey was made with a two-horse wagon. He was accompanied by his wife and four children, and they brought their household goods along. Two months were consumed in covering the distance between their old home in Indiana and their new one in Iowa. While on this trip they camped wherever night overtook them and slept in their wagon. Arrived in Lucas county, they settled on section 7, of Union township, near the place where they now live. Here Mr. Pollard bought 300 acres of land, all without any improvements whatever, and as soon as possible they built a log cabin 14x16 feet in dimensions. Although their cabin was small the latchstring from their door always hung out and a cordial welcome was ever extended to all who came their way, friend and stranger, saint and sinner sharing alike their hospitality. In 1869 they built a frame annex to the cabin, after which they were enabled to live more comfortably. Mr. Pollard now owns 947 acres of choice land, as already stated, the largest farm in Union township, and he has a modern and commodious residence, in front of which is an attractive lawn dotted over with shrubbery and ornamental trees. He has an orchard and grove, large barns and other farm buildings, three modern windmills for water power, and everything conveniently arranged for carrying on farming and stock-raising by the most approved methods. In his broad pastures are found no less than 150 head of cattle, 100 hogs, twenty horses and some sheep. Mr. Pollard is an excellent judge of stock and takes pride in keeping the best of breeds.

He was married November 13, 1845, in Washington county, Indiana, to Miss Olive Cox, who has been his loving companion and helpmate for half a century. She was born in Washington county, Indiana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Cox, natives of North Carolina, who moved to Indiana and there passed the rest of their lives and died. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard have had thirteen children, of whom eleven are living, namely: Stephen Aaron, Hamilton county, Nebraska; Alvina, wife of J. W. Jones, Pleasant township, Lucas county, Iowa; William Zachariah, Hamilton county, Nebraska; Nathaniel, Rawlins county, Kansas; John, Custer county, Nebraska; Margaret E., wife of Frank Castle, Hamilton county, Nebraska; Franklin Pierce, Rawlins county, Kansas; Albert, Hamilton county, Nebraska; Flora, wife of R. E. Morris, Derby, Iowa; Theodocia, wife of Harry Robinson, Jackson township, Lucas county; and Ida May, at home. The two deceased are Elisha and Mary Belle.

Mr. Pollard was in early life a Whig but has long been a Democrat. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and while he has never sought office of any kind he at one time served most acceptably as a member of the School Board. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, with which he has been identified since his sixteenth year.

S. MITCHELL REAM.—This gentleman, who is ranked with the honored pioneers of Benton township, Lucas county, Iowa, is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Highland county, on the 3d of March, 1833. He is a son of John and Susan (Clark) Ream, the fourth born in their family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. The following members of the family are yet living: Elizabeth, wife of William West, a resident of Perrysville, Highland county, Ohio; S. Mitchell, the subject of this review; William, who is living on the old homestead in Highland county, Ohio; Eveline, wife of Henry Sams, of Missouri; and Nancy, wife of George Bell, of Osage, Kansas.

The father of this family, John Ream, was born in Hamburg, Germany, and when twenty-one years of age emigrated to America, spending his remaining days in Ohio. He was married in Ross county, that State, to Susan Clark, and when twenty-five years of age removed to Highland county, which continued to be the place of his abode until called to the home beyond. He made farming his chief occupation and was quite successful in his undertakings. His wife was a native of Ohio and her father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, while her mother was of German descent. In his political views John Ream was a Democrat, and in religious belief both he and his wife were Methodists, active and devoted members in the church in which they held their membership.

On his father's farm the subject of this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth, working in the fields through the summer months and aiding in the other work of the farm. The school-house in which he received his early educational training was built of logs and contained a puncheon floor. One small window admitted air and light, and the school year covered only the three winter months. In such an institution he was fitted for life's practical duties. His residence in Iowa dates from 1859, he having arrived in Chariton on the 25th of March of that year. There was but one brick building in Chariton at the time and the place was a frontier settlement. Mr. Ream secured employment as a farm hand in this vicinity and was thus engaged for a number of years, when with the capital he had managed to acquire through his own industry and good judgment he purchased land and has since carried on farming in his own interest. From time to time he has added to his original purchase and to-day he is the owner of a fine farm of 360 acres on section 29, Benton township, where good improvements and well tilled fields tell of the thrift, enterprise and careful supervision of the owner.

Mr. Ream supports the men and measures of the Democracy, with which he has long been connected. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, maintaining his membership in Newbern Lodge, F. & A. M. The whole family are identified with the Second-Adventist Church.

On the 9th of November, 1856, Mr. Ream married Miss Nancy Murphin, a native of Ohio, born March 25, 1839, seven miles south of Hillsboro, the county seat of Highland county. Her parents were Eli and Mary Ann (Art) Murphin. The former, born in the Buckeye State, was a son of William and Mary Ann (West) Murphin, English people, who were among the early settlers of Ohio. The maternal grandfather, William Art, was a Scotchman. The wife of Eli Murphin died in Ohio, at the age of forty-one, and later he wedded Mary Sidebottom, who survives him. In 1861 he came to Iowa, locating near Newbern, and

in 1881 removed to Kansas, where his death occurred when he had attained the age of seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Ream have had twelve children,—six sons and six daughters,—of whom ten are living, namely: Emma, wife of Martin Webb, of California; William D., of the Denkeldell cattle ranch, of Montpelier, Idaho; Annis Adora, wife of James Cain, of Fairbury, Nebraska; Ada Lewellyn, wife of George Burns, of Norman, Oklahoma Territory; J. P., who is living at the old homestead; J. C., of Montpelier, Idaho; Mitchell C., Ida Maud, D. B. and Elda G., all at home. Samuel and Nancy both died in infancy. All of the children have received good educational privileges, and several have been successful teachers. Mrs. Burns taught for some time in Lucas county, and also a number of terms since her removal to Oklahoma. William has been a teacher in Iowa, Nebraska and Oklahoma, and John has had experience in teaching both in Jackson and Lucas counties.

THOMAS MOORE REDFIELD is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Union township, Dallas county, his birth having occurred at Redfield, which was named in honor of his father, one of the leading pioneer settlers of this locality. His natal day was March 28, 1857, and he is the eldest of the three children of James and Achsah (Moore) Redfield. The family is one noted for loyalty and devotion to the country. The great-grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes who aided in securing to America her independence. The grandfather served in the defense of his nation during the war of 1812, and the father of our subject, Colonel Redfield, laid down his life on the altar of his country at Altoona Pass, Georgia, during the Civil war.

Mr. Redfield, our subject, remained with his widowed mother until 1869, when, at the age of twelve years, he went to New York, making his home with his uncle, Luther Redfield, and attended the Tarrytown Military Institute. For two years he continued his studies there, and then returned to Redfield. Shortly afterward he went to Des Moines, and was graduated at the high school of that city, in the class of 1876. Wishing ardently to enter West Point, he, however, abandoned the plan on the earnest solicitation of his mother, who felt that she could not spare her only son, having already given her husband to her country.

In 1877, therefore, Mr. Redfield began learning the bridge-builder's trade. He is a natural mechanic, and can therefore readily turn his hand to almost any work in that line. He intended to thoroughly master that business, but seeing the construction of wooden bridges was becoming a thing of the past, he returned to the farm in 1879, and erected a large two-story frame residence. Fifteen months later his beautiful home was destroyed by fire, together with all its contents, including a magnificent library. In this were seven volumes of Shakspeare, which Colonel Redfield had received for the highest scholarship in translations while in Yale College, and twelve volumes of Burke received for his excellence in composition. Much silverware, a fine piano and other valuable articles were also destroyed. The fire occurred in December, 1880, when the thermometer was twenty degrees below zero. The following year Mr. Redfield rebuilt, and now has a commodious home, tastefully furnished and supplied with all the comforts that go to make life worth living. He is engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of cattle and hogs, and is doing a good business. He is energetic, possessed of a laudable ambition, and enterprising and progressive in his methods. He has taken quite an active interest in political affairs, has served as Township Trustee, and has ever done all in his power to promote the best interests of the community and aid in its upbuilding. He is a worthy representative of an honored family, and well deserves representation in this volume.

On the 24th of April, 1894, was celebrated

the marriage of our subject and Miss Jennie Boynton, born in Medina county, Ohio. They now have one son, James Boynton.

JOHN D. SEEBERGER.—Among the most successful and highly respected business men of Des Moines must be classed the worthy gentleman whose name heads this sketch. For thirty years or more he has been engaged in the hardware business in this city, and is the proprietor of the only wholesale establishment of this place. In past ages the history of a country was the record of wars and conquests; to-day it is the record of business activity, and the prominent members of a community are those who successfully control and operate commercial enterprises. To this class belongs Mr. Seeberger, and Des Moines' history would be incomplete without the sketch of his career.

He was born in New York city, on the 4th of November, 1836, and is a son of John D. and Dorothea (Goeth) Seeberger, both of whom were natives of Wetzlar, Prussia, where they were reared and married. Crossing the Atlantic to America in 1834 they located in New York city, where they made their home until 1837, becoming at that time residents of Wooster, Ohio. Their family numbered three sons and two daughters, of whom John D. is the youngest. His brother, Anthony F., was for a time United States Collector of the port of Chicago, was treasurer of the World's Fair, and is still living in the Garden City. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale hardware business but is now living retired. The other children have passed away. In early life the father was a manufacturer of hats in Germany, and followed the same pursuit in New York, but after locating in Ohio turned his attention to farming. His wife died in that State in 1858, at the age of sixty-two years, after which Mr. Seeberger came to Iowa and lived with his son, John D., until his death, in February, 1886, he having reached the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Mr. Seeberger of this sketch attended the public schools of Wooster, Ohio, until fourteen years of age, when he became connected with mercantile life as a clerk in the dry-goods house of James B. and Neal Power, of that place. He devoted himself to the discharge of the duties devolving upon him with an energy and fidelity that won him the confidence and regard of his employers and procured him promotion. In 1860, after ten years of continuous service with that firm, he found his health seriously impaired, and this occasioned his departure from the store and a journey to the Territory of Idaho,—then a mountainous wilderness, almost wholly in the possession of the Indians, who had not yet come under civilizing influences, and in many instances were hostile to the encroaching settlements of the white men upon their favorite hunting grounds. Mr. Seeberger spent four years, and then returned to the Mississippi valley with renewed health and vigor.

After spending a few months in Chicago, he came to Des Moines, in February, 1865, and purchased the interest of Mr. Childs in the firm of Childs & Howell, hardware merchants of this city. The new firm of Howell & Seeberger continued in the retail hardware business until 1870, when they extended their operations, doing a jobbing and wholesale trade. That connection was continued until 1872, when Mr. Seeberger purchased his partner's interest and has since carried on business alone under his individual name. When he embarked in the wholesale trade in 1870 the annual sales amounted to only $50,000, but under the judicious and enterprising management of the proprietor the volume of business has increased to half a million dollars. The building occupied by Mr. Seeberger is situated at the southeast corner of West Court avenue and Fifth street, in what is known as the Cole Block. It has a frontage of forty-four feet on Court avenue and 132 feet on Fifth street, is a brick structure four stories high with basement and the entire block with the exception of a few small rooms on the second floor, used as

law offices, is occupied by Mr. Seeberger in his extensive business. The line of goods handled embraces everything included in a general hardware stock.

In Chicago, on the 13th of November, 1886, Mr. Seeberger was united in marriage with Miss Mary F. B. Cooper, a daughter of Dr. Hugh and Elizabeth (Dean) Cooper, of Mount Vernon, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Seeberger are members of the Episcopal Church, with which they have been associated for many years.

In politics our subject is a Democrat, yet not so strongly partisan but that he ignores party lines in local elections. He has never had time or inclination to take an active part in practical politics or to serve in any official capacity. The legitimate pursuit of business has been more congenial to his taste, and he has applied himself to it with such earnestness and good judgment that he has achieved marked success and won a foremost place in mercantile ranks of Des Moines, while all with whom he has had business relations appreciate his fair and courteous treatment and strict integrity. There is an inner side to the character of Mr. Seeberger that is best known to his family and intimate friends. The earnest devotion with which he cared for his parents in their declining years bespeaks a tenderness of heart and filial regard that is more to be commended than business success or winning of honor and renown among the masses. His father, who lived twenty-three years beyond the traditional average age of man, was comparatively helpless during the closing years of his life; and as he had but imperfectly acquired a knowledge of the English language he was more dependent upon his son for company and assistance than he might otherwise have been. That he received from his son the most unremitting attention and the tenderest care that affection could prompt or intelligence devise is well known, and to a degree that makes mention of the fact not inappropriate in this sketch, where a delineation of character is one of the purposes of the publishers in the preparation of this work, which is designed to be a record that will be read long after the present generation shall have "passed over to the silent majority."

Mr. Seeberger has one of the handsomest homes in Des Moines,—an elegant brick mansion of exquisite design, standing on a fine elevation at the corner of Grand avenue and Nineteenth street, which gives a commanding view of beautiful, natural and artificial scenery in all directions. This nicely comports with his tastes and energetic and progressive spirit. His life work has been indeed one of success.

GENERAL ROLLIN V. ANKENY, whose brilliant military service during the late war caused him to be numbered among the honored defenders of the country, was born in Somerset, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of May, 1830, and is a son of General Joseph and Harriet (Diesee) Ankeny, the former a native of Somerset, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Berlin, that State. The paternal grandfather, Peter Ankeny, was born on the banks of Antietam creek, in Maryland, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, owning land on three sides of the village of Somerset, which he left to his heirs. His family consisted of thirteen children, all born on the site of the old block house which he originally built. He descended from Huguenot stock of German extraction, was a farmer by occupation, and aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Rev. Henry Diesee, a native of Prussia, who was educated at Heidelberg, Germany, and was a surgeon and chaplain in the regular army there. He came to America, and, joining Washington's army, went to Boston and thence to Yorktown. He engaged both in the practice of medicine and in preaching the gospel, and after the war he made his home for a time in Loudoun county, Virginia. He then removed to Monocacy creek, and from there to Berlin,

Pennsylvania, and built the first church there. He was a scholarly man of fine mental attainments. He continued his residence in Berlin until his death, which occurred when he was almost one hundred years of age.

The father of General Ankeny was a farmer and merchant of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and in 1831 removed to Ohio, locating in Holmes county, near Millersburg. He was one of its pioneer settlers, and was one of the early settlers of that State, serving for three terms in the Upper House. He acquired an excellent education, and had superior natural endowments. The soldier element for which his family was noted was strongly developed in him. In 1818 he took a trip on horseback through Illinois and Indiana, and then returned to Pennsylvania in the same manner. He remained at home with his widowed mother until his marriage, and continued his residence in Berlin, Pennsylvania, until after four of the children were born. He then went with his family in 1831 to Millersburg, Ohio, where he lived until 1867, and then came to Des Moines, where he died at the home of his son, General Rollin V. Ankeny, in 1876, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife still survives him and is now ninety-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Ankeny were the parents of eight children, of whom seven are yet living, namely: Dr. John F.; Captain Peter D.; Captain H. G.; General R. V., Susan S., wife of John R. Barcroft; Mary E., widow of Henry Clark; and Harriet L. The other child died in infancy. Dr. John F. Ankeny was a surgeon in the California militia during the early development of that State, and upon a United States vessel. He was also a member of the California Legislature, and in 1861 was a member of the Illinois Legislature, when Richard Yates was governor of the State. Captain Peter Ankeny was one of the defenders of his country through the Mexican war, becoming a Lieutenant, and for gallant service on the field of battle was promoted to the rank of Captain. Captain H. G. Ankeny was a brave and intelligent soldier who was made First Lieutenant of the Fourth Iowa Infantry during the late war, and won the higher title through merit and faithfulness. The Ankeny family has been ably represented in the various wars in which the country has been engaged, and its members have always been found as loyal and trustworthy supporters of the nation.

In taking up the personal history of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, we present to our readers the life record of one who is both widely and favorably known in Iowa. He was reared in Ohio, his parents having removed to Holmes county in 1831. He worked on the farm and in his father's store, and acquired his primary education in the old-fashioned log school-house. He has been a student, however, throughout life, and reading, experience, observation and contact with the world have made him a well-informed man and given him a large fund of general knowledge.

In the troublous times which preceded the war of the Rebellion, he studied closely the problems and questions up before the people, noted the hostile attitude of the South and resolved that if an attempt at secession was made he would strike a blow in defense of the Union. Accordingly, in 1861, Mr. Ankeny helped to recruit and organize Company A, of the Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at the call for 75,000 troops, and turned this company over to Smith D. Atkins, whom he helped to elect Captain. Governor Yates then notified Mr. Ankeny and others that a call for 300,000 troops would soon be issued and our subject then helped to recruit seven companies for that call. He entered the service as First Lieutenant of Company B, Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and continued in that regiment until 1863, when he was promoted to the Captaincy of the company and did staff duty. He was useful in drawing maps giving the topography of the battle-grounds, and did other valuable service out of the regular line. In 1864 he became Colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois Infantry, and at the

close of the war was made Brigadier General for gallant, meritorious and devoted service. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Fort Donelson, and severely wounded in the leg at Shiloh and again while on the skirmish line at the White House. He participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, the second battle of Corinth, the campaign into Mississippi and the campaign of Vicksburg. He was also in the Nashville campaign, and his troops were the first to reach St. Louis when Price was on his raid toward that city.

When the war was over, General Ankeny returned to Freeport, Illinois, and resumed the operation of the farm to which he had removed in 1854. He continued its cultivation until 1868 and then came to Des Moines, Iowa, where he has since made his home. He purchased 640 acres of land north of the city, which is still in possession of the family, and engaged in farming until the death of his wife.

On the 9th of August, 1851, General Ankeny married Miss Sarah Irvine, a daughter of Dr. J. S. and Louisa (Armour) Irvine, both of Scotch descent. Four children were born of this union: Irvine, who died at the age of thirty-two years; Harriet, who became the wife of John Conger, and died in Fresno, California, in 1892, leaving one son, Edwin; Rollin, who is cashier in the Puget Sound National Bank, of Seattle, Washington, and married Nettie Randolph, by whom he has one son named for him; and Mary, wife of Fred Hunter, of Des Moines; they also have one child. Mrs. Ankeny died in 1867, leaving a host of warm friends to mourn her loss, for she was a most estimable lady and had the high regard of all who knew her. She held membership with the Presbyterian Church, and the General is a member of the Christian Church. Since 1851 he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is connected with the Temple Commandery of Des Moines. He is a charter member of the Des Moines Lodge of Knights of Pythias, was a charter member of the first Grand Army post ever organized and belongs to Crocker Post, of this city. In his political views he is a stalwart supporter of Republican principles.

The General's home is located at 920 Locust street, where he and his sister Hattie and their aged mother, who is now ninety-four years of age, are living together. Mr. Ankeny is given credit by General S. Hurlburt of making the first map of the battle-ground of Shiloh. His army record is one of which he may well be proud. Coming of a race of soldiers, he sustained the honor of the family by his brilliant service. He followed the stars and stripes wherever duty called, and through merit won his promotion. He was one of the commissioners and leading spirits of the Centennial Exposition, helping to raise money for that enterprise, and to organize the plans of action. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree, devoted to the welfare of the nation and the progress of his resident community.

T. J. ALLEN, senior member of the firm of T. J. Allen & Sons, is one of the leading business men of Lucas, Iowa, and may rightly be classed with the pioneers of Lucas county, he having located here as early as 1861.

Mr. Allen dates his birth in Henry county, Indiana, one of the best counties of the "Hoosier" State, September 6, 1840. His parents, William and Keziah (Runyan) Allen, were born in Kentucky and Indiana, respectively, and both died in early life, leaving two children, Elizabeth and T. J., the latter being only about four years old when left an orphan. Young Allen was reared by one Ira Stout, an Indiana farmer, by whom he was taught all kinds of farm work and also that honesty, industry and perseverance are the foundation for all true success. His educational advantages were limited to the public schools. In 1861, on attaining his majority, he came west to make his fortune in the State of Iowa and selected White Breast township, Lucas county, as his place of location. Here he settled down to farming and stock-raising. Later he

removed to Chariton, where he continued in the stock business three years, and from there came to his present place of residence in Jackson township. The Allen farm, comprising a fine tract of 480 acres of choice land, is located on section 11, and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising, Mr. Allen and his sons dealing largely in stock,—buying, selling and shipping,—in connection with their mercantile trade. In 1893 the firm of T. J. Allen & Sons established their mercantile business in Lucas and since that date have conducted a large and successful business, their store being located in a room, 20x60 in the Masonic block. Here they carry a large and complete line of dry goods, boots and shoes, staple and fancy groceries, gents' furnishing goods, etc. By their straightforward, honorable and upright business methods they soon built up a good trade, have maintained the same, and are to-day rated as one of the most popular firms of Lucas.

Mr. T. J. Allen was married first to Miss Sarah J. Baker, a most estimable lady and a member of one of the well-known families of this county, her father being W. W. Baker. This union resulted in the birth of three children, namely: Carrie L., wife of William Neland, Malvern, Iowa; and W. E. and W. W., partners with their father in the business above referred to. His first wife having died, Mr. Allen was married in 1875 to Elizabeth J. Skidmore, his present companion. Mrs. Allen's father, M. S. Skidmore, one of the earliest settlers and honored citizens of Lucas county, Iowa, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, April 19, 1823, son of John and Lucy (McAndrews) Skidmore. Lucy Skidmore's father was a Revolutionary soldier. M. S. Skidmore was married at the age of twenty-one to Elizabeth J. Evans, a native of Ohio, and in 1863 they removed to Iowa. In their family were six children, of whom three are living, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of T. J. Allen; America, wife of Ellis Mabry; and Mary, wife of Henry Barber.

In his political views Mr. Allen harmonizes with the Democratic party and casts his ballot and influence with it, taking a great interest in public affairs and serving in some offices of local importance. For a number of years he was on the School Board and for twelve years he was Township Clerk. Fraternally he affiliates with Good Shepherd Lodge, No. 414, F. & A. M., of Lucas, as also does his son, W. E.

W. E. Allen was married April 26, 1893, to Miss Anna H. Taylor, an accomplished young lady, and they are the proud parents of a little son, Earl L.

THOMAS WATTERS, who is serving as City Auditor of Des Moines, and is the senior member of the Watters-Talbott Printing Company, was born in Hamilton, Ontario, on the 18th of June, 1855, and is of Scotch descent.

His paternal grandfather, Thomas Watters, was a native of Sterling, Scotland, and followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood. He died at that place about 1855, having reached an advanced age. He became a very wealthy man and owned a large part of what is now called Kelsyth, formerly known as Watters Land. He had a large family that became scattered over America, India and Africa. The father of our subject, Alexander Watters, was a native of Scotland, and in that country married Agnes McKeen, daughter of James McKeen, an agriculturist, who was born in Scotland and died in Leith, Ontario, when about one hundred years of age. He was a very pious man and strict Presbyterian. About 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Watters crossed the Atlantic to Canada, and the father engaged in the dry-goods business in various places, carrying on operations in that line in Hamilton, Guelph, Stratford and afterward in Owen Sound. He came to the United States about 1869, and the following year was joined by his family. His death occurred in Chicago, February 25, 1895. His wife, who was a mem-

ber of the Presbyterian Church, passed away at the age of sixty-four years.

Mr. Watters, whose name heads this biographical notice, has inherited the sturdy independence and reliability of his Scottish ancestors and to-day Des Moines numbers him among its leading and influential citizens. He attended school at Owen Sound, and after the removal of the family to Chicago learned the bookbinder's trade in the establishment of Cameron, Amberg & Company. In 1878 he came to Des Moines to enter the employ of Carter & Hussey, and continued in their service for three years. On the expiration of that period he began business in his own interest, becoming a partner in the firm of Miller, Girton & Watters, job printers and book-manufacturers. This connection was continued for about six years, after which Mr. Girton retired from the firm and the business was conducted under the firm style of Miller & Watters for three years. The junior partner then sold out and entered into partnership with L. L. Talbott, under the style of the Watters-Talbott Printing Company, of which he is president, while Mr. Talbott is serving as secretary. They now have one of the largest printing establishments in the State, furnishing employment to some forty hands, and doing an immense business. Their office is excellent, well equipped with the latest improved machinery and appliances, and the superior work which they turn out insures an excellent trade.

On the 24th of October, 1889, Mr. Watters was joined in wedlock with Miss Anna Ganz, a daughter of Philip and Augusta Ganz. Two sons grace this union,—Thomas and Philip Ganz. Their home is pleasantly located at No. 1330 West Fifth street, and is presided over by the estimable lady who now bears the name and shares the fortunes of our subject. She is a member of St. John's English Lutheran Church.

Mr. Watters takes considerable interest in civic societies, being a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias Lodge. In his political connections he is a Republican. In 1892 he was elected City Auditor of Des Moines, by a majority of 1,260, and in 1894 was re-elected by a majority of 2,525, double the number which he had first received. He had demonstrated his ability and fidelity to duty and his fellow citizens attested their recognition of his faithfulness by this flattering vote. He has cultivated and given direction to his native abilities and has made good use of his opportunities to win success in the business world. In the walks of life when intelligence, honor and manliness are regarded for what they are worth, he has by the practice of these virtues attained an honorable position in the community and won the respect of all who know him.

JOACHIM WULF, deceased, was born in Rentzburg, Province of Prussia, May 3, 1822, and belonged to that army of men who, since the establishment of the first settlement in this country by white men, have crossed the Atlantic to secure homes. He was reared on his father's farm and received a good common-school education. In 1867 he resolved to try his fortune in the New World, and sailed from Hamburg to Quebec on a post ocean liner. After landing he at once resumed his westward journey, coming to Iowa, where he secured work on the Burlington Railroad, which at that time was being constructed westward from Lucas county.

On the 28th of November, 1868, Mr. Wulf was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna M. Rosa, widow of John Rosa, and a daughter of George and Dorothea (Redlingshafer) Redlingshafer, and a sister of John G. Redlingshafer. The lady was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 28, 1824. At the home of her aunt, on the 12th of June, 1850, she became the wife of John Rosa, who was born in that city April 11, 1822. He came to America in 1849, and in this country renewed the acquaintance of the lady whom he made his wife, and whom he had known in her native land. The young

couple removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked at the tailor's trade for about five years. Their next place of residence was in Tazewell county, Illinois, and Mr. Rosa opened a tailor shop in Pekin, which he conducted for two years. He then established a small cigar store in Peoria, Illinois, and in 1864 he removed from Illinois to Iowa, locating in Chariton, Lucas county, where he again embarked in the cigar business on a somewhat limited scale. His death occurred there October 23, 1867. The same year his widow purchased the farm on which she now resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosa had ten children, three now living, namely: John W., who resides on a farm near his mother; George A., also a farmer, of Benton township, Lucas county; and Anna M., who was born in Illinois July 24, 1862; she was married October 25, 1887, to William Schreck, and they have four children: Rosa May, born June 15, 1888; John H., January 3, 1891; Laura, December 22, 1892; and Gussie Margaret, February 4, 1895. Mr. Schreck has resided in this State since 1869.

Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wulf located upon the farm owned by the latter, and to its development and cultivation our subject devoted his energies throughout his remaining days. He passed away on the 2d of August, 1893, and was laid to rest in Chariton cemetery.

MRS. ELIZA JANE CLEAVENGER, widow of the well-known pioneer citizen and founder of Lacona, was born in Highland county, Ohio, April 24, 1823, a daughter of pioneer William and Elizabeth (McConnell) Cochran. They were the parents of five children, viz.: Eliza Jane, the subject of this sketch; Hetty, deceased about two years ago, was the wife of Jackson Corioin, of Osceola, Iowa; Mary, widow of Aaron Higby, and resides with our subject; Jasper, one of the well-known figures of this locality, and has represented Warren county in the Legislature; Captain John, a contractor and builder of this city. The paternal grandfather of these children was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and served throughout the war of 1812. While returning home one evening he was robbed and murdered by highwayman. His widow long survived him. Grandfather McConnell was a native of Virginia, and was also a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he was wounded. He subsequently removed to Indiana, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and his good wife soon afterward passed away.

William Cochran, the father of our subject, emigrated to Ohio in an early day, settling in Highland county, where he married Elizabeth McConnell, and there also Mrs. Cleavenger was born. In 1845 the family removed to Indiana, where they resided until their departure for Iowa, in 1855, crossing the river at Burlington, and located in White Breast township, Warren county, just north of where Lacona is now located. Mr. Cochran owned many hundred acres of land, and as Lacona began to grow and White Breast township became settled, a cemetery became necessary, and this land was given by William Cochran. To-day, though the silent dead are numerous, the place still bears his name. He was enterprising, progressive and public-spirited, and when his son-in-law, Willis Cleavenger, proposed to lay out a town, William Cochran did all in his power to promote the project. He was a devout worker in the United Presbyterian Church. He was called to his last resting place after having attained the seventy-first year of his age, and sleeps peacefully in the soil that he donated for burial purposes. Beside him sleeps the wife of his choice. She was a good Christian lady, who so patiently bore many of the privations and vicissitudes of pioneer existence, and was a worker in God's vineyard.

Eliza J. Cleavenger, the subject of this sketch, spent her early life in Highland county, Ohio, where she attended the primitive log schools of the subscription order, and grew to

womanhood. She was married there January, 23, 1845, by Reverend Phillip Nation, to Willis Cleavenger. They had seven children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Harvey Gray, a prominent farmer of Belmont township; William F., of Des Moines; Jasper, also of that city; John L., a farmer of Nebraska; Alice, deceased, was the wife of Albert Rodgers, proprietor of a hotel and a merchant of Lacona; Mary, wife of Louis Thompson; and Martha E., now Mrs. Bennett, and a resident of Bent county, Missouri.

Their father, Willis Cleavenger, was born May 5, 1819. Of a progressive spirit, his patriotism manifested itself when the country was in the throes of the rebellion by enlisting in Company D, Thirty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was discharged at St. Louis by reason of illness contracted in the service, and his death occurred November 26, 1866. He was laid at rest in Cochran Cemetery, and the old soldiers of Lacona, among whom are comrades who fought by his side, yearly strew flowers on his grave, while the children who claim Lacona for their birth-place point to his grave as the burial place of the founder of the city.

Much might be said in honor of this sterling, patriot citizen, but suffice it to say that he was ever a warm friend of the public-school system, and was ever ready to forward any enterprise which in his judgment would redound to public good. His widow, though seventy-two years have passed over her head and many privations were her lot, is still blessed with comparatively good health and that happy disposition which has characterized her long life and which has won for her many friends.

GEORGE W. MATTERN, Deputy Sheriff of Polk county, Iowa, is a representative of a widely-scattered and highly respected family. At a re-union of the Matterns recently held in Pennsylvania over a thousand members of the family were present.

George W. Mattern dates his birth in Marion county, in the State of Indiana, February 14, 1852, and is a son of John W. and Anna (Woodrow) Mattern, natives of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of four children, only two of whom are now living: John A., a resident of Plainfield, Indiana, and George W. The father of our subject moved to Indianapolis in 1831, where he resided for some years, being the first man in that city to sell ready-made clothing. The greater part of his life, however, was spent on a farm near Indianapolis and his attention was given to agricultural pursuits. He died in Hendricks county, Indiana, June 27, 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife had died in 1879, at the age of sixty-four. They were members of the Society of Friends and were noted for their piety, kindness and generosity. For a number of years he served as Justice of the Peace. Of the paternal grandsire of our subject, we record that his name was John Mattern and that he was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent; was the father of a large family, and by occupation a farmer. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Woodrow, was born in New Jersey and lived to be eighty-two years of age. He, too, was a farmer

Having thus briefly referred to the parentage of Mr. Mattern, we come now to a review of his own life. He was reared on a farm in Hendricks county, Indiana, and lived there until 1880, since which time he has been a resident of Iowa. He owns a good farm in Franklin township, Polk county, this State. In January, 1892, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Polk county, in which capacity he has since been serving most efficiently, his courage and nerve here standing him in good stead.

Mr. Mattern was first married April 15, 1874, to Miss Sarah H. Pinson, daughter of John Pinson, who bore him three children: William, Charles, and Carrie. William died in early childhood, and Mrs. Mattern departed this life August 21, 1889. She was a most es-

timable woman, was a member of the Friends' Church, and was loved by all who knew her. In March, 1892, Mr. Mattern married Miss Susie E. Malone, daughter of John and Phœbe (Hannerger) Malone. They have one child,—Florence. The present Mrs. Mattern is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically Mr. Mattern supports the Republican party. He has been initiated into the mysteries of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and K. of P., and maintains a membership in good standing in all these orders.

MAJOR THOMAS P. SPILMAN, Ottumwa, Iowa, has maintained his residence in this State for a period of nearly thirty years, and for the past fifteen years has been employed as buyer for John Morrell & Company, packers. He is a man well known throughout this part of the State, and a biography of him will be read with interest by many.

Major Thomas P. Spilman is a "Hoosier" by birth. He was born in Decatur county, Indiana, June 11, 1845, one of the eleven children of John B. and Amelia (Percival) Spilman, both natives of Kentucky. Five of this large family are now living,—Thomas P., Dr. S. A., James H., Harvey M., and Dorinda R. John B. Spilman, the father, came out to Iowa in 1870 and settled on a farm in Highland township, Wapello county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits the rest of his life, and where he died in 1876, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him until 1881. She was fifty-seven at the time of death. Both were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a number of years he was a local preacher of that denomination. During the war he served a short time in the Union army, as a private in the Seventy-sixth Indiana; and he served two terms as Auditor of Decatur county, Indiana. Thomas Frank Spilman, the grandfather of Thomas P., was born in Kentucky of English ancestors, and was one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of Indiana. He was a genial, kind-hearted man, was small of stature and lame, and was for many years engaged in the work of the ministry, and was the means of accomplishing a great amount of good. He died in Indiana, at about the age of seventy-two years. He and his wife had three children. Of our subject's maternal grandfather, Timothy Percival, we record that he was a native of New York, was of Scotch descent, and by occupation was a farmer. He died in middle life.

Major T. P. Spilman spent his boyhood days on a farm in his native county. He was in his 'teens when the great Civil war was precipitated upon the country; his patriotic young spirit was at once aroused to enthusiasm, and at the early age of sixteen he enlisted in Company B, Fifty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served nearly two years, being then discharged on account of physical disability. Upon the recovery of his health he re-enlisted, this time in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment, and served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh and in many skirmishes, and for his courage and faithfulness in service was promoted, first to the rank of Lieutenant of Company A, afterward to that of Captain, and finally to that of Major.

The year following the close of the war Major Spilman came out to Iowa and settled on a farm in Highland township, in Wapello county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for eight years. In 1874 he was elected Sheriff, at the end of his term was re-elected, and altogether served four years, after which he resumed farming and was thus occupied until 1880. That year he entered the employ of the Morrell Pork Packing company, and has ever since been engaged in buying stock for this company. His business takes him over much of this part of the State and during the years of his connection with this company he has made a wide acquaintance.

September 10, 1866, Mr. Spilman was united in marriage with Miss Almira Randel,

daughter of Benjamin and Miranda (Lathrop) Randel, and they have had three children, two sons and a daughter,—Thomas Hollady, John Mellville and Margaret. John M. died in August, 1891, at the age of twenty years. Thomas H. is a planter at Canton, Mississippi. He married Miss Nettie Norris and they have one child, Thomas P. The Major and his wife and daughter reside at their home on North Market street, Ottumwa.

He is a Republican, is allied with the best elements of his party, and has served one term as Alderman for the Second ward of Ottumwa. Fraternally, he is identified with the I. O. O. F. and G. A. R., and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Steward.

GENERAL JAMES B. WEAVER.—Prominent as a statesman and in political and military circles, General Weaver, of Des Moines, is known throughout the nation. He was born in Dayton, Ohio, June 12, 1833, and is a son of Abram and Susan (Imley) Weaver, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New Jersey.

His father was a mechanic and farmer, who during the latter part of his life served as Clerk of the District Courts for six years in Davis county, Iowa, and for eight years in Atchison, Kansas, where he died in 1886, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife died in 1885, at the age of seventy-nine. They were reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, but later in life became connected with the Methodist Church. The paternal grandfather, Henry Weaver, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and descended from honored Revolutionary stock. He had command of Fort Washington in Cincinnati, and remained in the service until the close of hostilities. For a number of years he filled the position of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton county, Ohio, and died at an advanced age. He had removed to that State in its pioneer days and became prominent in connection with Indian warfare, and was noted for his fearlessness, his force of character and his commanding influence. The Weaver family originated in Germany, but emigrated to this country from England. The maternal grandfather, George Imley, was long a resident in New Jersey, came of a family of English manufacturers, and was also a soldier in the war of 1812.

The parents of the General had thirteen children, of whom eight are now living, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Woodward, of Fort Scott, Kansas; Mary, wife of James McGinnis; Margaret, wife of Dr. H. B. Horn, of Atchison, Kansas; George I.; Theodore C.; Nancy, wife of George Taylor, of Atchison, Kansas; and James B.

General Weaver spent the first eight years of his life in the Buckeye State, and then was brought by his parents to Iowa, where he has since made his home. "Some men achieve greatness, some men are born great, and some men are born in Ohio," is a saying attributed to Chauncey Depew in one of his witty after-dinner speeches. General Weaver belongs to the first and last classes. His early surroundings were those of moderate circumstances, but from a humble position he has worked his way upward until the nation numbers him among its prominent statesmen. He was reared on a farm and began his education in a log schoolhouse such as frontier settlements afforded; but he early realized the need of an education and determined to pursue a thorough classical course. His abilities, talents and tastes seemed to call him to a learned profession, and he studied law under the instructions of Samuel G. McAchran, of Bloomfield, Iowa, until the summer of 1853, when he crossed the plains with an ox team to California. He returned, however, in the succeeding autumn and continued his law studies. In order to meet his expenses he secured a clerkship in a mercantile establishment of Edwin Manning, of Bonaparte, Iowa, who is now living in Keosauqua and ranks among the wealthiest men of the Des Moines valley. During this time General Weaver spent what is usually known as leisure

time in continuing his law studies. In the meantime he formed a warm friendship for George W. McCreary, afterward a member of Congress, Secretary of War and United States Circuit Judge. Mr. McCreary was a Whig and Mr. Weaver a supporter of the Democrat party at that time, and they frequently met each other in debate on the Douglas bill and the Kansas troubles.

After two years' private study, Mr. Weaver entered the law department of Cincinnati College, and pursued his studies under the direction of such distinguished men as Delany Storer, Myron H. Tilden, Maskel E. Kerwin and others, being graduated in the spring of 1855 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then returned home, entered upon the practice of his chosen profession and took an active part in the organization of the Republican party in this section of the State.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon and the South thereby declared hostilities against the Government, Mr. Weaver at once offered his services in defense of the Union, in April, 1861, enlisting as a private. He was elected First Lieutenant of Company G, Second Iowa Infantry, and immediately entered the active service. He participated in every march, skirmish and battle of that renowned regiment, —being never off duty,—scaled the heights of Donelson, and passed through the bloody scenes of Shiloh. The night before the sanguinary battle of Corinth he was commissioned Major of his regiment. The day following his colonel and intimate friend, James Baker, fell mortally wounded and this left Major Weaver second in command of the regiment, in the midst of an important engagement. By the first volley on the second day of the battle the Lieutenant Colonel, Mr. Mills, was mortally wounded, and Major Weaver was thus left in command of his regiment, which he led triumphantly through the battle and the next day was unanimously recommended as Colonel and at once commissioned. He commanded the regiment longer than any other officer and frequently had command of the brigade, a notable instance being the crossing of the Osstenalla river, where he laid the pontoons under fire and drove the enemy from the rifle pits. He had command of the post at Pulaski, Tennessee, during the winter of 1863–4, and in the spring started at the head of his regiment with Sherman on the march to the sea. For gallantry on the field he was brevetted by the President of the United States and confirmed by the Senate. He continued at the front, valiantly defending the old flag until the war was closed and he was honorably discharged.

General Weaver then returned to his home and resumed the practice of law in Bloomfield, Iowa. In 1866 he was elected District Attorney for the Second Judicial District and held the office for four years, when he declined a renomination. He also served as United States Internal Revenue Collector for the First District of Iowa for six years, or until the office was abolished. In 1874 he was a prominent candidate for Governor before the Republican convention of Iowa, and was fairly nominated but was defeated through the manipulation of friends of other candidates who pooled their strength and nominated Samuel J. Kirkwood, the old "war governor."

In 1877 he left the Republican party on account of its attitude on financial questions, especially on silver. The following year he ran as a Greenback candidate for Congress from the Sixth Iowa District, and was indorsed by the Democrats and overcame 4,000 Republican majority, defeating his Republican opponent, Judge Sampson, by a majority of 2,100. His record in the Forty-sixth Congress is known to the whole country. His memorable debate with General Garfield and the thirteen weeks' struggle with Speaker Randall for recognition, in which Mr. Weaver was successful, brought him prominently before the public, and in 1880 he was nominated for the Presidency of the United States by the National Greenback party, and made a canvass which attracted the whole country and polled 357,000 votes, which was more than the

combined vote of Peter Cooper, General Butler and A. J. Streeter, who were candidates for the same office. In 1884 he again ran for Congress and was elected, defeating Hon. F. T. Campbell. In 1886 he was again elected in the race with Hon. John Donnell, but at the time of his fourth nomination in 1888 was defeated by John Lacey. From 1877 through every year without exception General Weaver kept up an active canvass in behalf of the principles of the reform movement, which he extended into every State and Territory. He has canvassed every State and Territory in the Union except Vermont, has spoken in Faneuil Hall and repeatedly at Cooper Union, New York. He has held many memorable debates, among them a debate with Attorney General Cutts, of Des Moines, Iowa, with General Garfield on the floor of the House and many others while in Congress. In Philadelphia, in 1893, he met in debate Henry Watterson and Lieutenant Governor Woodford, of New York. His speeches are now extensively published as educational documents. He is a man of broad mind, comprehensive, analytical, logical, and in debate is quick to note the strong and assailable points in an opponent's argument, and ready to meet them with a telling answer. In 1892 he was nominated at Omaha, Nebraska, by the People's party, for President of the United States, and made an active canvass from sea to sea and from the gulf to the lakes. He spoke extensively in twenty-nine States, delivered one hundred and fifty-two addresses during that canvass, most of them to immense out-of-door audiences. He received twenty-two electoral votes that were counted and two or three that were not counted on account of some technicality. He was the first presidential candidate since Fremont that succeeded in getting into the electoral college.

Since 1892 General Weaver has been extensively engaged in delivering addresses on subjects of reform through the North, South, East and West. In 1894 he was nominated for Congress in the Ninth District by the Populists and indorsed by the Democrats. He made a very strong canvass and received several hundred more votes than the Democratic and Populist tickets combined, but was defeated in the general landslide which extended throughout the country. In the Fiftieth Congress, when Speaker Carlisle was presiding, he caused a deadlock in the House which continued for a week and thus compelled the passage of the Oklahoma bill. His unswervable attachment to any cause which he champions necessarily wins him very ardent friends and also makes him some very bitter enemies, but all acknowledge his fidelity to principle and honor him for it. His mental abilities are equaled by his splendid physical powers, and although now sixty-two years of age he never tires nor suffers from ill health.

The home life of General Weaver has been very pleasant. He was happily married July 14, 1858, to Miss Clara Vinson, a daughter of Cuthbert and Deborah (Sewers) Vinson. Her father belonged to a distinguished Maryland family, extensively engaged in marine traffic. Eight children have been born to General and Mrs. Weaver, three sons and five daughters. Maude, the eldest, is now the wife of Rev. Edward H. Robinson, of Denver. James B. is a member of the law firm of Gatch, Conner & Weaver; he married Miss Fay Atkins, and has one son, Eastman. Susan is the wife of H. C. Evans, who is at the head of the bureau of the Treasury Department at Washington, is the historian of the law department of Columbia College, and recently won the prize in a debate there. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have one daughter, Alice. Abram C. is a mechanic and electrician of marked ability in charge of an electric-light plant in Washington, District of Columbia. Laura is the wife of Albert Ketchum, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, the son of the celebrated artist who designed the Soldiers' Monument now being erected in Des Moines. One of the medallions upon the monument is a life-sized picture of General Weaver. Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum have a son, Weaver. Paul, the next of the family, died at the age of three years. Ruth is the wife of Harvey M. Denney,

of Des Moines, by whom she has a daughter, Helen. They make their home with the General and his wife, as does the youngest daughter, Esther.

General and Mrs. Weaver are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she is a prominent worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Socially, he is connected with the Knights of Labor, the Farmers' Alliance and the Industrial Union. His political connection has been with two parties. His father was a Jackson Democrat, but he joined the Republican party, which he supported until 1877, since which time he has been connected with the Peter Cooper or Greenback movement, under whatever name it has been known. For ten years he edited the Iowa Tribune. He occasionally engages in law practice, and greatly enjoys his work in that profession, but it is limited on account of his extensive reform labors. He is the author of two very valuable books, one entitled "A Call to Action,"—a work on general political reform questions, which has reached a large sale. The other is called "The Supreme Court of the United States," and is a critical examination of the decisions of the courts and their assumption of power in three important lines of investigation, coming down to the late decisions concerning the sugar trust, the Debs case and the income tax. He is the only author who has written extensively upon the Supreme Court of the United States, and his criticisms of that tribunal are so fair and just that they meet with the general approval of the reading public in all parts of the country.

For the past five years General Weaver has made his home in Des Moines, and his pleasant, agreeable manner has won him a host of friends throughout the country. Only a man of superior ability could have attained the eminent position which he occupies to-day in the affairs of the nation. The success which has crowned his public career, and the intelligent and manly grasp he has taken of political reform, indicates a power the influence of which will be felt for many years to come. His strong sympathy and active co-operation with every movement for the benefit of the masses, and his broad and liberal spirit, guiding great and generous efforts, deserves recognition, and his honorable and irreproachable career have won the confidence of the public even though some are his political enemies.

MARTIN MELANDER, Chief of the Fire Department of Des Moines, was born in Christiania, Norway, June 7, 1860, and is a son of John and Bertha (Thompson) Melander, both of whom were natives of the same country. Their family numbers five sons and four daughters, of whom five are now living, namely: Martin, John, Louis, Ella, wife of Thomas Robinson, of Rock Island, Illinois; and Ida.

The father of this family was a railroad man, employed on construction work. He came to America in 1866 and settled with his family in Des Moines, where he lived until his death, which occurred on the 14th of October, 1893, when he had reached the age of sixty-seven years. He was killed by being run over by a switching train. His widow still survives him. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and people of sterling worth, highly respected by all. In his native land Mr. Melander served as Constable for about ten years. The paternal grandfather of our subject died in Norway when a young man and little is known of his life's career. He had only two children: John and Ingar Peters, both now deceased. The maternal grandfather, Berger Thompson, was also a native of the Land of the Midnight Sun, and throughout his active business life followed farming. He died about 1890, when past the age of ninety years. His wife still survives him, making her home in Westfield, Norway, and has reached the age of ninety years.

Martin Melander was a child of only six summers when brought by his parents to America and therefore the greater part of his life has been passed in Iowa. He was reared

in Des Moines, and acquired his elementary education in the public schools, after which he attended a night school. He was desirous of acquiring a good education, recognizing its importance in business life; and by experience, reading and observation he has made himself a well informed man. From early life he has been dependent upon his own resources. When about thirteen years of age he began to learn the butcher's trade with J. B. Duff, and continued in the employ of that gentleman for about seven years. In the latter part of 1880 began his connection with the City Fire Department, he being elected foreman of the company at the first meeting, receiving at that time only part pay. In 1883 the reorganization was effected and the department then received full pay, starting with seventeen men. Mr. Melander was made a driver of truck No. 1, and continued in that capacity for two years, when he was elected captain of Hose Company No. 2, doing duty in connection with it for two years. He was then transferred to department headquarters as secretary, and did all the building for the department and furnishing supplies. In March, 1891, he was appointed by the City Council as chief of the Fire Department of the city, having charge of eleven engine houses and fifty-six men. The department has three chemical engines and four combination chemical and hose and five hose wagons, together with about 12,000 feet of hose and twelve truck companies. They use the direct pressure of the Holly system of water works, and have one of the most efficient fire departments in the West, which is largely owing to the capable management and careful supervision of its chief.

On the 23d of September, 1885, Mr. Melander was united in marriage with Miss Emma M. Carlson, daughter of Jonas and Martha Carlson. They now have one child, a daughter, Fern J. Mrs. Melander is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is a most estimable lady, who has the warm regard of all who know her.

Mr. Melander is an honored and valued member of the Odd Fellows' Society, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Red Men. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party. He has passed almost his entire life in Des Moines, and by strict attention to business has won his way upward, step by step, to the responsible position which he now so creditably fills.

IRA M. EARLE, who is engaged in the practice of law in Des Moines, Iowa, as the senior member of the firm of Earle & Prouty, is a native of Vermont, his birth having occurred in Brattleboro, on the 7th of September, 1849. He is the only child of Rufus and Marilla (Stoddard) Earle, who were also born in the Green Mountain State. The father was a farmer by occupation and died in the State of his nativity in 1868. His wife survived him until 1889, and was more than eighty years of age when called to her final rest. Mr. Earle had served as Captain in the State Militia. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Stoddard, was a farmer and Baptist minister, who died when about fifty years of age.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, which during the past seven years has been numbered among the legal practitioners of Des Moines. The days of his childhood and youth were passed in Brattleboro, Vermont, and its public schools afforded him his elementary educational privileges. He afterward attended Central University at Pella. His physical training was received through work upon the home farm, and thus his younger years were passed. In 1872, when twenty-three years of age, he left the old home in the Green Mountain State and emigrated Westward. In 1877 he was graduated at the Iowa College of Law at Des Moines, and at once opened an office for the practice of his chosen profession in Pella, where he continued for a period of ten years, when he came to this city.

In 1891 he formed the present existing partnership with S. S. Prouty, and they are to-day recognized as one of the leading law firms of the county.

In October, 1876, Mr. Earle was united in marriage with Miss Teda Morgan, a daughter of E. D. and Karilla (Willhite) Morgan. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and is an estimable lady whose friends in the community are many. They have a nice home at No. 1310 West Eighth street.

In his social relations Mr. Earle is a Mason, belonging to Capital Lodge of Des Moines, and in politics he is an earnest Republican. He served as president of the Board of Trade in 1894, and is connected with other business interests, being vice-president of the Des Moines Lumber Company and secretary of the Des Moines Hosiery Company. Success has crowned his efforts, and he has judiciously invested his capital where it yields to him a ready return. He is progressive and enterprising, and is recognized as a lawyer of superior ability who has won for himself a foremost place at the bar of Polk county. A gentleman of quiet demeanor, of genial disposition and pleasant manner, he is popular and has many warm friends.

EDWARD H. HUNTER, who is occupying the responsible position of Postmaster of Des Moines, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Waterloo, New York, September 13, 1855, and is a son of George and Mary (Carney) Hunter, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of the north of Ireland. The paternal grandfather, Edward Hunter, was also born in the north of Ireland and carried on a distillery. His last days were spent in Scotland, after which his wife crossed the Atlantic to America and died in Waterloo, New York. The maternal grandfather, Henry Carney, was born in the north of Ireland, and followed farming and distilling until his death, which occurred when past the age of sixty years.

George Hunter, father of our subject, was a stone contractor, and about 1850, bidding adieu to friends and native land, he sailed for the New World, locating in Wayne county, New York. He afterward removed to Waterloo, Seneca county, where he did contract work in stone, continuing operations along that line as a means of livelihood until he laid aside all business cares. He died in 1889, at the ripe old age of seventy-one years, and his wife survived him about two years. They were married in New York and were members of the Episcopal Church. Five children graced their union, two sons and three daughters, of whom four are now living, namely: Edward H., James, Margaret, widow of H. W. Boddy, Mary, wife of Charles Graham, and Susie, who died at the age of nineteen years.

Edward H. Hunter continued his residence in Waterloo, New York, during the first twenty years of his life, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. While still in the East he learned the business of telegraphy and on coming West in 1875 he located in Burlington in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. He served in different capacities, working his way up by steady advances and at last was made general agent at Des Moines, which position he held for some years. He then engaged in the banking business in 1891, and was vice-president and afterward president of the Iowa National Bank, with which he continued his connection for three and a half years until receiving his appointment as Postmaster on the 1st of August, 1894. On the 15th of the same month he entered upon the duties of the office.

On the 27th of November, 1883, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage with Miss Nellie A. Crooker, daughter of Isaac and Harriet (Stearns) Crooker. Four sons have been born to them—Trimble, Glen, Kenneth and Edward. The lady is a member of the Congregational Church, and has the warm regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

In his social relations Mr. Hunter is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity,

and in politics has been a stalwart advocate of the Democracy since casting his first presidential vote. He was chairman of the Iowa Democratic State Committee for a number of years, one of the leaders of the party in this State, and has often served as delegate to the county, State and national conventions. He has made a deep study of the issues of the day, is thoroughly informed on political questions, and is an able advocate of the principles to which he gives his support.

Mr. Hunter is alike prominent in business circles, and the material welfare of the community has been greatly promoted by his well directed efforts in this line. He is now president of the Avoca State Bank, is a director and stockholder in several banking institutions, and is a capable financier. He is also interested in the Bankers' Accident Insurance Company. He owns considerable city property, including his fine home in North Des Moines, and his possessions have been acquired through his own industry and perseverance, guided by sound judgment and honorable dealing. He belongs to that class of enterprising and wide-awake business men for which the West is noted and to whom the prosperity and progress of the central Mississippi States are due. He is a man of pleasing address, genial and jovial in disposition, and in all the relations of life he has been an honorable, upright man, upon whose record there falls no shadow of wrong.

LEWIS A. TUTTLE has been a resident of Lucas county since 1851 and is therefore numbered among its pioneers. In the work of progress and development he has ever taken a commendable interest and borne an active part, and is to-day ranked among the valued citizens of the community. He resides in Warren township, where he is now carrying on agricultural pursuits, having there a pleasant home.

Mr. Tuttle is a native of the Hoosier State, his birth having occurred in Bartholomew county, Indiana, on the 10th of January, 1839. His father, Abram Tuttle, and his grandfather, Benjamin Tuttle, were both natives of North Carolina. Leaving the State of his nativity, Abram Tuttle removed to Virginia, whence he went to Bartholomew county, Indiana, where he married Miss Lucinda Davis, a native of the Old Dominion. Some years after their marriage they came to Iowa, making the journey by team, and located in Wayne county, where the father spent his remaining days, passing away at the age of sixty-seven years. He made farming his life work, met with a fair degree of success in his undertakings, and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. His wife passed away at the age of fifty-six years and her death was mourned by many friends. They had eight children; Lewis, William, Rebecca J., Augustus, Sarah Ann, Gates, Ellen and James.

At the time the Tuttle family removed to Iowa the subject of this sketch was a lad of seven summers. Upon his father's frontier farm in Wayne county he was reared and early became familiar with all the arduous duties of developing the wild land. His education was of that primitive character afforded in log school-houses. When the war came on and continued with unabating violence, and the irregular warfare in the West made troops necessary on the frontier, Mr. Tuttle went forth to the defense of his country, enlisting in February, 1863, as a member of the Seventh Iowa Cavalry under Captain Wilcox and Colonel Somers. After being stationed in Davenport for a time, he went with his command into Nebraska and for nearly a year was stationed at Fort Niobrara, in Nebraska. Later he was at other points in the West and met the Sioux Indians in battle at Horse creek. After an honorable service which extended to the close of the war, he was honorably discharged, at Leavenworth, Kansas, and from there returned to his Iowa home.

Two years were passed upon his father's farm, and in 1867 Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Clark, daughter of

David and Sophia Clark, and a native of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle belongs the distinction of having the largest family in Lucas county. They have ten sons and four daughters, all living and in good health, and named as follows: David, Richard, William, Newton, Harvey, Eli, Noah, James, Cornelius, Henry, Malinda, Emma, Bertha and Nellie.

Upon his marriage Mr. Tuttle began farming on the old homestead, where he resided for three or four years, when he removed to Benton township, Lucas county, there making his home until 1894, when he came to his present home. He purchased eighty acres of choice land in Warren township, about twenty-two acres being rich bottom soil. It is now under a high state of cultivation and yields to the owner a good tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. He is a progressive, wide-awake farmer, following the most improved methods and advanced ideas in his work, and is above all very practical. His political support is given the men and measures of the Republican party. In manner he is frank and jovial and makes friends wherever he goes.

ALBERT S. EVANS, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Lucas county, was born in Knox county, Illinois, June 13, 1847, a son of Josiah Evans, born in New York in 1825. He was a son of Josiah V. Evans, an early pioneer of Knox county, Illinois, having located there as early as 1832, and there Josiah, the father of our subject, was reared until seven years of age. At the age of twenty-three years he was united in marriage with Miss Georgianna Crawford, born in Edinburg, Scotland, and a daughter of David Crawford, a native also of that country. Mrs. Evans came with her father to America when two years old, locating in Knox county, Illinois. Josiah Evans and wife had nine children, namely: Albert S., George, Mary, Ernest, Eliza, William, Jay, Anna and Ruhanna (deceased). Jay Evans has been in the Government employ for eight years. The daughters were all successful teachers, and the sons also received a good education. The father, who was a farmer and brick-mason by occupation, and also owned a brick-yard, departed this life at the age of forty-nine years. In political matters he was identified with the Democratic party. The mother is still living, aged sixty-nine years.

Albert S. Evans, the subject of this sketch, was about sixteen years of age when his father died, and he was afterward obliged to help his mother in the support of the younger children. In 1873 he came to Lucas county, Iowa, and purchased forty acres of land of Rev. Thomas Corkhill, in Jackson township. He has added to his original purchase until he now owns 334 acres, where he has all the necessary improvements, and is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Evans was married at the age of twenty-three years, in Henry county, Iowa, to Sarah, a daughter of John and Susan Woods, natives of Ohio. The mother departed this life in that State, and the father died in Illinois. Our subject and wife have had eight children, viz.: Ella Marcus, formerly engaged in teaching; Margaret, a successful teacher of this county; Albert, Ollie, George, Emma and Earl. Mr. Evans affiliates with the Democratic party. He has served as a member of the School Board for many years. In his social relations he is a member of the Good Shepherd Lodge, No. 414, of Lucas county.

G W. MITCHELL.—Among the pioneer settlers of Lucas county is numbered this gentleman, dating his residence from 1852. Land was largely in possession of the Government, and few indeed were the improvements which had been made, consisting only of widely scattered cabins on the broad prairies. In the work of development and advancement, which has placed Lucas county on a par with the best in

the State, he has ever borne his part, which renders him a fit subject for biographical honors.

Mr. Mitchell has always lived in the West, and has the progressive, enterprising spirit so characteristic of the country. He is a native of the Hoosier State, his birth having occurred in Jackson county, Indiana, on the 12th of March, 1827. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Bones) Mitchell, the former a native of Kentucky, of Irish descent, and the latter born in Pennsylvania, of Dutch lineage. The father became a resident of Jackson county, Indiana, as early as 1811, and in the war of 1812 he served as a loyal American soldier. His occupation was farming, and to that pursuit he devoted his energies throughout the years of his active business life. His political support was given the Democracy, and in religious belief he was a Baptist. They had six children,—G. W., John, Jacob, Lucinda, Deborah, and one that died in infancy.

The early life of G. W. Mitchell was passed in a manner similar to that of most farmer boys of the period in Indiana. He worked in the field through the summer, and in the winter went to school in one of the primitive structures of the time, a log building with puncheon floor, slab seats and broad fireplaces. When a young man of twenty-five he resolved to try his fortune still farther West, and in 1852 came to Iowa, where he entered land from the Government. Three years later he made a permanent settlement, having made the journey to this State with horses and wagon. His first home was a log cabin, 18x18 feet, and when it was completed he at once began the arduous task of improving and cultivating his land. On this farm he has lived for forty years almost, his residence here being interrupted only by a two-years sojourn in Chariton. The log cabin has long since been replaced by a commodious and modern frame residence, surrounded by a pretty and well-kept lawn, shaded by ornamental trees. A fine orchard containing 200 trees adds to the value and attractive appearance of the place. Small fruits in season grace the table and add to the comforts of the home life. The farm buildings, fences, well cultivated fields,—and in fact everything about the premises is indicative of the prosperity which has attended the owner, and he may congratulate himself on owning one of the finest farms in Lucas county. His life has been a busy and useful one, and he has not only succeeded in winning prosperity for himself but has also materially aided in advancing the best interests of the community, taking a most active part in everything that tends to the general welfare. When the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad was in process of construction through the county he took a contract and built four miles of the track. In all his business dealings he is thoroughly reliable, and is regarded by his fellow townsmen as one of the most substantial men of the county.

In Jackson county, Indiana, when twenty-two years of age, Mr. Mitchell was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Ann Douglas, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Martin Douglas. In every sense of the word she has proved herself a true helpmeet to her husband. The children of this union are as follows: G. N. and James, who reside in Warren township, Lucas county; John N., Joseph H. and Stephen D.,—all in Colorado; Noah, of Missouri; Ida Kincade, of White Breast township, Lucas county; Mary Relaford, of Chariton; and Mrs. Lula Barlow, of St. Joseph, Missouri. The children were provided with excellent educational privileges, and several have been successful teachers. G. N. and James were educated in the Valparaiso (Indiana) Normal College, and Nelson and Frank attended the Keokuk Business College.

For many years Mr. Mitchell has taken an active interest in local politics, and is one of the leaders of the Democracy in this locality. He has filled various offices of importance, having been Justice of the Peace for four years, Assessor for two years, Township Trustee for three years, and for twenty years a member of the School Board. He has long been a mem-

ber of the Masonic fraternity, and retains a membership in both the blue lodge and chapter. All who know him have for him the highest regard on account of his many excellencies of character.

ADAM J. STUBER, one of the self-made men of Dallas county, now residing in Woodward, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, on the 4th of July, 1843, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Boda) Stuber. The mother, who was one of twins, was born while her parents were crossing the ocean. She passed away in Henry county, Illinois, at the age of sixty-one. The father, who was a native of Germany, followed nail-making in his earlier life, and after locating in Pennsylvania engaged in glass-blowing for twenty years. He now makes his home with our subject.

Adam J. Stuber is one of a family of seven children, three of whom still survive. He remained upon the home farm until his marriage July 4, 1866, the lady of his choice being Miss Susan A. Valentine, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Robert and Caroline (Dunham) Valentine. Her father died in Kansas, and her mother departed this life in 1865, in Illinois. Our subject and his wife have become the parents of three children: Robert B., who is married and has one son; Carrie, who became the wife of B. F. Brickeril, a grain dealer, by whom she has one daughter; and Maud G., the youngest, who is still at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Stuber lived on the home farm until 1883, when he disposed of his property and removed to Woodward, there erecting a house in which he lived until about three years ago, when he erected his present comfortable residence. He is now enjoying a well earned rest, having laid aside business cares, selling his grocery store which he had conducted in Woodward for several years. His entire possessions are the result of his diligence and perseverance.

Mr. Stuber cast his first ballot for George B. McClellan, and to the Democratic party still gives his support. He has served as president of the School Board and member of the City Council, and both his public and private duties have ever been faithfully performed. His family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, but religiously he is a Lutheran. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and is connected with the Knights and Ladies' Security.

TD. SANDY, a highly esteemed and valued citizen of Warren county, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, is a representative of an honored pioneer family. His career has been one of uprightness and demonstrates what can be accomplished through diligence and perseverance, supplemented by capable business management.

Mr. Sandy was born on the 2d of September, 1841, in Owen county, Indiana, and is a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Ross) Sandy. The father was born in North Carolina in 1795, and at his death in 1880 was laid to rest in the cemetery in Sandyville, which he gave to the town. In 1818 he married Miss Goss, a native of North Carolina, born in 1797. Her death occurred in December, 1875, and the parents now sleep side by side in the city of the dead. They had a family of twelve children.

Jeremiah Sandy was one of the pioneers of Warren county and one of the founders of Sandyville, which was named in his honor. Few claims had been taken up when he located here, and he erected one of the first buildings in the town, a fine two-story frame residence, 42 x 48 feet, which was built in 1855, on section 22, Liberty township. He was a man of very great enterprise, possessed a progressive spirit and ever kept abreast with the times. His sons have followed in his footsteps and have achieved still greater successes. One of the number, S. D. Sandy, is the owner of a beautiful home and one of the finest farms in Warren county, and is a very prominent

and influential citizen. Jerry has been a wealthy and leading citizen of Indianola, Iowa; and William is an honored and respected resident of Warren county.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch occupies an enviable position both in social and business circles. The greater part of his childhood was passed in the county of his nativity, and he attended school in that community, and also pursued his studies in a log school-house in Warren county after the removal of the family to this place. He was early inured to all the labors of farm life and continued to assist in the cultivation of the old homestead until his marriage.

On the 30th of December, 1862, Mr. Sandy was joined in wedlock with Miss Engabee Beem, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Benjamin and Emily (Myer) Beem, who came to this State in 1855, locating in Sandyville. Mr. and Mrs. Sandy had eight children, namely: Jeremiah B., who was born May 31, 1864, and is now farming on section 10, Liberty township, Warren county; N. C., who was born June 18, 1866, and owns a farm on section 22, Liberty township; Emma E., who was born November 13, 1868, and died January 26, 1869; S. B. M., who was born December 17, 1871, and is now operating a farm in Ackworth, Iowa, belonging to his uncle Jerry; Zetella B., who was born March 5, 1873, and was married December 26, 1892, to Ed Frank, a farmer of Liberty township; Thomas T., born February 4, 1876; William H., born December 3, 1880; and died September 28, 1894; and Mary Engabee, born July 16, 1883.

Our subject purchased for his first farm 160 acres of land on section 15, Liberty township, and in May, 1870, bought the Wilson farm. He now owns 360 acres of rich and valuable land, forty of which is covered with timber, while the remainder is cultivable. It is now highly improved and yields to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. In addition he has for many years engaged in buying and shipping stock and has found this a profitable source of income. He has made his own way in the world and his competence has been acquired through his own well directed efforts. Any enterprise calculated to prove of benefit to the community receives his support, and he is a public-spirited and progressive citizen. Since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln he has been a supporter of the Republican party.

ALBERT C. HOTCHKISS, editor of the News, Adel, Iowa, and ex-Postmaster of the town, was born in Binghamton, New York, November 21, 1842. His parents, William B. and Sarah (Gilbert) Hotchkiss, both natives of Connecticut, removed from that State to New York about the time of their marriage and resided there until 1867, when they came with their family of five children to Iowa and located near Adel, where both died, he at the age of seventy-two years and she at seventy-four. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life.

Albert C. was the second born in his father's family, all of whom are still living. When he was fourteen he began clerking in a dry-goods store, and was thus occupied when the Civil war came on. He enlisted in 1862 in Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-second New York Volunteers, under Captain Wood, serving in this command fourteen months, or until the expiration of his term of enlistment, and in September, 1864, he re-enlisted and was on active duty until the close of the war. In 1867, as already stated, he came with his parents to Iowa, and just before coming west he "took unto himself a wife."

During the first seven years of his residence in Iowa Mr. Hotchkiss was engaged in farming. Then he moved to Adel and during the following six years was Clerk of the District Court. In the meantime, in 1879, he purchased an interest in the News, with which he has since been connected and of which he is now

editor. Politically, he is a stanch Republican. Under President Harrison's administration he was appointed Postmaster of Adel, and filled the office efficiently for a term of five years.

Mr. Hotchkiss married Miss Lucy Fairchild, a native of the same place where he was born and a daughter of Stephen B. Fairchild. They have three children,—Louis, Jessie and Nellie.

Mr. Hotchkiss and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES A. WALLACE, the senior member of the firm of Wallace & McNamara, who are at the head of the leading plumbing establishment of Des Moines, is a native of Montreal, Canada, his birth having occurred in that city on the 10th of July, 1862. He is a son of John and Margaret (Keyly) Wallace. The father is engaged in general merchandising, carrying on a good business in that line in Montreal.

James A. is the second in order of birth in a family of five brothers. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools of his native city and subsequently entered a select school. He fitted himself for a business career by learning the plumber's trade, serving an apprenticeship of five years, during which time he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details, and became an expert workman. The year 1882 witnessed his arrival in Iowa, and since that time he has been identified with the interests of the Capital City. He worked as a journeyman for different parties until 1890, when he started in business on his own account in Hutchinson, Kansas. The following year he returned to Des Moines, and soon after formed a partnership with P. Michael McNamara, under the firm name of Wallace & McNamara. The firm not only does a large local business, but has a trade that extends throughout the entire State. They take large contracts for plumbing, hot-water and steam fitting in all parts of Iowa, and carry a large and well selected stock of plumbers' material and supplies in their Des Moines store, from which they ship to retail dealers in Nebraska, Kansas and Texas, as well as in their own State. The store is one of the best of the kind in the West, with an office elegantly fitted up and supplied with all modern conveniences and appliances.

Mr. Wallace is vice-president of the Master Plumbers' Association. His business career is one of which he may well be proud. Receiving aid of no kind he came to the West to seek a home and fortune and worked for others until he could secure a capital sufficient to engage in business for himself. Successful management, close attention to all details and energy have brought him to the desired goal, and he is to-day one of the leading and substantial business men of Des Moines.

In 1887 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wallace and Miss Maggie Lennon, of Des Moines, and they have one son, Arthur T. Their home is a pleasant residence at 404 Laurel street.

MRS. MARGARET R. HARLOW, widow of the late William Harlow, is a well-known and most highly esteemed lady residing in the vicinity of the village of Woodward, Iowa, where she has one of the most attractive country seats in this section of the State.

Mrs. Harlow is a daughter of Jedediah and Nancy (Newland) Waldo, natives respectively of New York and Virginia. She was first married in Illinois to Mr. Henry Thornley, and with him and her parents emigrated about 1850 to Iowa, making settlement in Dallas county, where both her husband and father took claims to Government land; but they had only fairly established themselves in their new homes when Death came and left Mrs. Thornley a widow and her little son fatherless. This son, George H. Thornley, is now engaged in general merchandising in Woodward. Her father, Mr. Waldo, died in this county in 1864,

at about the age of sixty-one years, while her mother lived to the age of seventy-three, dying in 1881. Her paternal grandparents were Schubel and Esther (Crippen) Waldo, the former a descendant of the noted Frenchman, Peter Waldo, and the latter of English origin. On the maternal side we find her grandparents, John and Margaret (Weir) Newland, were natives respectively of Ireland and Scotland, early emigrated to this country, and both died in Ohio.

For her second husband Mrs. Thornley married Mr. William Harlow, one of the honored residents of Dallas county and a brave soldier in the late Civil war, he having served nearly all through the war as a member of Company B, Twelfth Iowa Infantry. He was a man of sterling integrity, his character without a blemish, and his friends numbering as many as his acquaintances. By his death there are left a widow and two children, namely, Belle and Mary, both of whom are married and settled in life.

HUGH BRENNAN is numbered among the most distinguished members of the bar of Iowa, and is now successfully engaged in law practice in Des Moines, as a member of the firm of Phillips & Brennan. He has also taken a prominent part in political affairs and has been honored with public office, wherein he has demonstrated his fidelity to the best interests of the city.

A native of the Emerald Isle, he was born in county Monaghan, March 12, 1845, and is a son of Owen Brennan, who emigrated with his family to America about 1850, locating first near Philadelphia, and afterward removing to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. At length he decided to seek a home in the West and cast his lot with the settlers of Polk county, Iowa, where his remaining days were passed. His life labors were ended in 1873, but his wife still survives and yet makes her home in Des Moines.

Hugh Brennan was a child of only five years when the family crossed the water to the United States. He was reared in the East, and having attained his majority he was married in Pittsburg to Miss Jane Burnett, a lady of Scotch descent. In early life he did not enter professional fields, but it was his desire to take up the study of law for some years before he was able to carry out his wishes. He had a family to support, and to prosecute his studies would require capital which he did not possess. As the years passed, however, he managed to save something from his earnings secured by manual labor, and also devoted his leisure hours to the study of law; but it was not until 1874 that he could give his entire time and attention to it.

In that year Mr. Brennan became a student in the law office of Smith & Bayles, a prominent legal firm of Des Moines. He applied himself closely to the work, made a thorough study of the standard authorities, and in February, 1878, was admitted to practice in the courts. Mr. Bayles withdrew from the firm and Mr. Brennan was associated with his old preceptor, Mr. Smith, in the regular practice of law for some years. He possesses superior legal ability, an analytical mind and good powers of oratory. In 1886 he was appointed to the position of assistant City Solicitor of Des Moines under James H. Detrick, Esq., and at once began to make a special study of municipal law, devoting his whole time and attention to the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. So efficient and acceptable were his services to the public that he became the regular nominee on the Republican ticket for City Solicitor in 1890, and at the election held on the 7th of April of that year he was given a large majority. This was particularly complimentary to his ability, fidelity and personal popularity, as it was the first election of the city officers after the consolidation of the city and suburban towns which largely increased the responsibility resting on the City Solicitor. He qualified himself for the position by his own unaided efforts, and by so doing overcame adverse circumstances which would discourage

many another. That he was true to every trust, and capably served and discharged his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, is indicated by the fact that he was re-elected on the expiration of his first term and continued in that office until April, 1894.

On his retirement to private life Mr. Brennan resumed the general practice of law, forming a partnership with W. W. Phillips, which still continues. The firm has won a reputation that places it in the foremost ranks of the profession in Iowa, and receives the most liberal and extended patronage from among the best citizens. Mr. Brennan is recognized as a leading member of the Republican party and does all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success.

GOVERNOR BUREN R. SHERMAN (By Hon. George G. Wright, ex-Chief Justice of Iowa and ex-United States Senator).—Buren R. Sherman, the eleventh Governor of Iowa, was born in Ontario county, New York, of sturdy and distinguished English stock, May 28, 1836. He made Iowa his home in 1855, first in Tama county, and in 1859 removed to Benton county, where he resided at the time of his election as Governor, in 1881, his official term commencing in 1882; was re-elected in 1883, his second term expiring in 1886, and his successor being Mr. Larrabee. He had been admitted to the bar, and before his election as Governor was for several years Clerk of Benton county, and for three terms was Auditor of the State (1875–1881), stepping directly from the latter office into the executive chair. It need hardly be said that his knowledge of the law and his services in the offices named admirably qualified him for his new field of labor, for he thus had a thoroughly trained experience and obtained a knowledge of public business and affairs of State which few, if any, of our executives had, or have acquired, and what served him so well in his new and responsible station; and especially may it be noted that few offices, if any, are more responsible, more important to the welfare and correct administration of the executive branch of the State and the successful discharge of the duties of Governor than the office of Auditor.

Prior to 1861 he engaged in the practice of his profession in Benton and surrounding counties, and had the usual success attending the studious and faithful young man, who in those early days had to work hard and live poor, depending upon the hopeful growing future for adequate returns; and though thus fairly successful and hopeful, he early enlisted in Company G, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry, his captain being that grand man, John Shane, who was afterward, and until his untimely and, I regret to say, continued illness, prominent in affairs of State; and his first colonel was M. M. Crocker, whose name is a synonym of the truest courage and pre-eminent discharge of duty during the great struggle for the nation's life. The subject of this short sketch was afterward made Second Lieutenant of Company E of the same regiment, and was so serving when seriously wounded at the memorable battle of Shiloh, on the 6th of April, 1862. While detained for treatment in the United States general hospital he was promoted to the Captaincy of his company, continuing in the service, and doing all that his health would permit until just before the surrender of Vicksburg, in 1863, when by reason of his wounds and the condition of his health he most reluctantly resigned and returned to his home.

From these wounds he has never fully recovered. For some years he has been living quietly at his old home, and engaged, as his health would permit, in the practice of his profession, loved and respected, as few others, by his old neighbors and friends, and, indeed, by the people of the entire State.

Of his life as a soldier, or while filling our highest offices, or as a lawyer, or a citizen, I need say little. It is so comparatively recent as to be almost an open book, speaks for itself,

and all can read. I may state, however, with confidence, that there is no stain upon either. In defense of that flag we love so much, he offered almost his life, since for months, if not years, it was doubtful whether he would ever fully recover the effects of rebel bullets on Shiloh's bloody field. Indeed it may be repeated that he has never fully recovered, and yet, for thirty years or more following, he has done an amount of work and displayed an ability in whatever he has undertaken, seldom equaled by those in the most vigorous health.

As Governor, his messages show a most intimate acquaintance with the affairs of State, his recommendations always on the side of economy and good government, and his every act giving evidence of devotion to the welfare of the public, an intense desire for the integrity of public officials, and the upbuilding and highest interests of our commonwealth. Called to the high office at a time of comparative quiet in the State's history, but liftle before him beyond the routine of every-day work, and yet, for a sovereign State always and forever important, he nevertheless so administered its affairs as to add luster to its name and retain its high standing in the great sisterhood.

Duty, well performed, is but a definition of his conception of official action, and in political life he knew no truer or more effective religion. Great opportunities, like those coming to Lincoln, Grant, Kirkwood and men of that class, develop the truest manhood; and thus far we have seen that men are always to be found equal to great emergencies. And while the man of well balanced mind, honest purposes, and faithful to duty in the quiet years of official life may not be called upon to so act as to send his name down the centuries, he nevertheless may, and does, do much to conserve the public welfare, and is equally entitled to the plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servant." The man, in other words, who is equal to the task before him, is not the only one entitled to unstinted praise, for one without such opportunities may be equally faithful, and acquitting himself well in the work assigned, we may well presume would be equally fitted for higher and more trying duties. The greatest heroes often pass to their graves with praises unsung. After all, it is doing duty, whether in the highest or humblest walks of life, that makes us great; and that this is true and may be said of Governor Sherman, I doubt not.

In his declining years, health not the most vigorous, having the love of our people, and surrounded by a most interesting and devoted family, the hope of all is, that the sunset of life may be as serene and happy as his earlier years were full of good to the State and nation.

Governor Sherman's home is at Vinton, Iowa.

LEE IRVING CARSON, assistant cashier and one of the stockholders in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Tama, is a gentleman of excellent business ability and a leading factor in commercial circles in Tama county.

He was born in Marion, Linn county, Iowa, July 8, 1858, and is a son of Joseph Scott and Phœbe (Vaughn) Carson. The father was a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, born in 1817, and a representative of one of the old families of the Keystone State, of Scotch-Irish origin. During the '40s, when Iowa was still a Territory, he located within its borders, and was for many years one of its prominent and leading citizens. By trade he was a cabinet-maker and ship finisher. On leaving the State of his nativity he took a trip through the Southern States, working at his trade, and finally came to Iowa, locating in Marion, where he established the first furniture manufactory in that locality, the power for the establishment being furnished by horses. In the spring of 1882 he removed to Tama county, and under the firm style of Carson, Fay & Company engaged in the lumber and coal trade for three years. Selling out on the expiration of that period he removed to Valley county, Nebraska, where he purchased a tract of land,

and made his home until March, 1894. In that year, accompanied by his wife, he went on a visit to his children in Taylor county, Iowa, where he died very suddenly, his remains being interred in the cemetery of Bedford. Mr. Carson was a stanch Republican from the formation of the party, took an active part in temperance work and was an advocate of all reforms that tended to uplift humanity. His own life was one of honor and uprightness, and for many years he served as an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, occupying that office in the various communities in which he lived. He never sought political office, but for some time served as Deputy Revenue Collector. His life was a busy and industrious one, and he met with good success in his undertakings. A fire in 1857 destroyed much of his property, but with characteristic energy he set to work to retrieve his losses and accumulated a competence.

The mother of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Iowa with her parents. Her father, William Vaughn, was one of the pioneers of Linn county, and was one of the prime movers in the founding of the Presbyterian Church in Marion. His occupation was that of farming, which he followed until his later life. During the last decade of his life he was blind. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Carson was celebrated in Marion, and the mother is still living in that city, at the age of sixty-eight. She is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and her earnest Christian life and many excellencies of character have won her a large circle of friends. Her family numbers four children: Ollis Irene, wife of Hon. A. J. Sawyers, of Bedford, Iowa; Orin Scott, a dealer in hardware and implements at Clearfield, Iowa; Lee I., of this review; and Willie, a real-estate and insurance agent of Ord, Nebraska.

The early life of our subject was passed in Marion, and his primary education was acquired in its public schools. He afterward attended Lennox College, and subsequently took a course in the commercial college of Valparaiso, Indiana. Coming to Tama, he joined his father in the lumber business, and had charge of the interests of the firm until selling out. He then accompanied the family on their removal to Nebraska, where he remained about five years. In May, 1890, he accepted his present position in the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, of Tama, and is capably discharging the duties that devolve upon him. His efforts, however, have not been confined to one line of endeavor. He is a resourceful man, and a member of the firm of Jackson & Carson, engaged in land loans, real-estate and insurance business. He is also a director in the Tama Loan & Savings Association.

An important event in the life of Mr. Carson was celebrated in May, 1883, it being his marriage to Miss Emma Edith Jackson, a daughter of Andrew Jackson. They have one daughter, Marie. Their pleasant home in Tama is the abode of hospitality and the favorite resort with many friends. In politics, Mr. Carson is a supporter of Republican principles, and as every true American citizen should do he feels an interest in his party, but has neither time nor inclination for public office.

JOHN HERRIOTT.—A view over the field of public life in Iowa shows forth one whose career is a credit to his party and to the State, whose administration of public affairs will bear the closest scrutiny and whose private life has won him the kindest regard of many friends; and this man is the gentleman whose name introduces this review,—the honored Treasurer of Iowa, now a resident of Stuart.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Allegheny county, near Herriottville, on the 20th of October, 1844, and is a son of David Herriott, a farmer by occupation. He descended from one of the old families of Maryland that was founded on American soil in Colonial days by James Herriott, the grandfather of our subject, who was a native of Scotland and of Scotch and English lineage.

The mother of Iowa's Treasurer bore the maiden name of Isabel Frier. A native of the Emerald Isle, who was brought by her parents to the New World during her early girlhood. Her father was William Frier. Thus it is that the blood of various nationalities flows in the veins of John Herriott, and in him are manifested some of the most sterling characteristics of these races.

In his boyhood Mr. Herriott early became familiar with the duties of farm life. He began his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, where he pursued his studies until his twelfth year, when he became a student in Mercer Seminary, devoting his energies to mastering the branches of learning therein taught until after the breaking out of the late war. Patriotism was then stronger within him than a desire for learning. He felt that his country needed his services, and though only a boy of seventeen he was willing to risk his life for the preservation of the nation, and in July, 1861, enlisted. He was first assigned to Company K, First Pennsylvania Reserves, which regiment was commanded by Colonel George D. Bayard and assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in a number of the fiercest engagements of that sanguinary struggle, including the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and others, and when his three-years term of enlistment had expired he was honorably discharged, in September, 1864.

Returning to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Herriott entered the State Normal School, but after a short time, to enlarge his opportunities in life's field of action, he came, in 1865, to Scott county, Iowa, stopping first at New Liberty and engaging in farming and stock-raising. There he continued his residence until 1873, when he removed to Stuart, Guthrie county, changing his occupation by embarking in mercantile pursuits. He purchased a stock of drugs, books, stationery, etc., and has since continued this line of business. Success came to him in this undertaking, rewarding him for his capable management, his unswerving fidelity to business ethics and his earnest desire to please his patrons. He now has a well appointed store and is enjoying a most liberal patronage.

In connection with his other business interests Mr. Herriott is president of the First National Bank of Stuart, and holds other local trusts, besides owning considerable real estate in Stuart and elsewhere.

In his political principles Mr. Herriott is a decided Republican, giving an unfaltering and intelligent support to the principles of that party. In 1877 he was elected Treasurer of his county (Guthrie) and in 1879 was re-elected, serving for four years. In the autumn of 1894 he was called to his present exalted position as Treasurer of the State of Iowa, and as one of the chief officials of the commonwealth he has become well known throughout the State, and has by manly principle and conduct won the regard of his many fellow citizens.

Socially, Mr. Herriott is connected with Stuart Lodge, No. 214, I. O. O. F. His home life is most pleasant. He was happily married in 1867 to Miss Mollis Moss, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they have four children, namely: Frank Irving, Lawrence B., stenographic amanuensis for his father; Della I. and John Donald.

A. H. FARWELL, a member of the firm of Willey & Farwell, proprietors of the Bulletin-Journal, of Independence, and the owner of one of the fine farms of Buchanan county, is a native of the Green Mountain State. He was born in the town of Danville, Caledonia county, and is a son of Silas and Rosalina (Hedley) Farwell, also natives of Vermont. The father was a prosperous business man. The grandfather, Henry Farwell, of English ancestry, was a successful farmer. Our subject was the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom five are yet living. He attended the common schools and the home academy, and in 1865

accompanied his father on his removal from Vermont to Iowa Falls, Iowa, where the latter made a permanent location, his death occurring there in 1893. He was twice married and his second wife still makes her home at Iowa Falls.

A. H. Farwell continued his education at Iowa Falls, and on attaining his eighteenth year he entered the office of the Sentinel, published at that place, of which M. C. Woodward was proprietor, and there learned the printing business. He was afterward employed for two and a half years on the Sioux City Journal, and later secured a position with the Dubuque Times. From Iowa he went to North Platte, Nebraska, where he purchased the Western News, and continued its publication for a few months, when he disposed of the paper and returned to this State. He then purchased a paper in Jesup called the Vindicator, which he published for a year, and in 1879 established the Buchanan County Journal at Jesup, conducting the paper at that point for two years, when he removed the office and business to Independence. At length this paper was consolidated with the Bulletin under the name of the Bulletin-Journal. The Bulletin had been the property of the firm of Chandler & Toman. Mr. Farwell purchasing Mr. Toman's interest, while Mr. Willey purchased Mr. Chandler's interest, the firm name was changed to its present form. These gentlemen are equal partners in the ownership and Mr. Willey has editorial charge of the paper, while Mr. Farwell largely manages the business interests. The Bulletin-Journal is an eight-column quarto, neat in appearance, well printed and filled with interesting reading matter. It is Republican in politics and has the largest circulation of all Republican papers in northeastern Iowa. The office is fitted up with all the latest improved equipments known to the business.

In 1872 Mr. Farwell was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Dodge, of Harvard, Illinois, a daughter of Nathan C. Dodge. They now have four children, a son and three daughters, and their pleasant home in Independence is noted for its hospitality.

Our subject formerly served as Postmaster of Independence, and is a public-spirited, progressive citizen who takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of his community. In addition to his other interests, he is the owner of a valuable farm of 270 acres, and has engaged extensively in the breeding of fine trotting horses, mostly of the Wilkes and Hambletonian strains. His farm is well improved with good buildings, specially fitted up for breeding purposes, and the Farwell stock farm has a wide reputation. It is pleasantly and conveniently situated about a mile northeast of Independence, and our subject spends considerable time in looking after his business interests there. He is energetic and industrious, and possesses excellent business ability which is manifest in the success which has crowned his labors and which has all been acquired through his own efforts.

JACOB JULIUS WOHLWEND, Police Judge of Burlington, as his name indicates, is a native of Germany, but he became identified with Iowa about the time he began to number his years by the "'teens," and since 1872 has lived in Burlington.

Jacob Julius Wohlwend was born in Baden, Germany, February 19, 1839, son of Martin and Catharina Wohlwend, both natives of Germany. Three children, two sons and a daughter, composed their family, and one of the sons is now deceased. The daughter, Catharina, is the widow of Kasper Schied and lives in Burlington. Their father was a forester in Germany, and was a participant in the war in that country known as the Revolution of 1848. In 1853 he emigrated with his family to America, took up his abode in Keokuk, Iowa, and in that city passed the rest of his life, dying there in 1867 at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife died in 1859. They were Lutherans.

Judge Wohlwend, the subject of our sketch,

was fourteen years of age at the time he crossed the Atlantic with his parents and made settlement in Keokuk. In his native land he had received a fair schooling, and the year following his arrival in Iowa he began learning the printer's trade in the Gate City office. He has been a printer and publisher constantly since then until 1894, with the exception of a short time during the war, when he was with the Mississippi flotilla. From 1853 to 1872 he made Keokuk his home, and since 1872, as already stated, he has resided at Burlington. He established the Keokuk Telegraph, which he published for a number of years, or until his removal to this place, and here he was at first foreman on the Iowa Tribune, a German paper; and he also worked on the Hawkeye. In 1879 he purchased the Iowa Tribune, and ran it from 1880 until 1887, when he sold out and opened up a job printing office, the latter being conducted in partnership with his sons.

February 8, 1859, Mr. Wohlwend was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Schied, daughter of John and Barbara (Smith) Schied; and with the passing years sons and daughters to the number of nine came to brighten their home, their names being William J., Edward F., Charles C., George Martin, Henry, Julia, Emma, Mina and Clara. William J. is now foreman of the Hawkeye. He married Miss Emma Waldsmith, and they have four children. Edward F. married Miss Christina Loesch; he also is a printer. Charles is a traveling man; he married Miss Nellie Lehmann. The other sons are printers, and are still members of the home circle.

While not members of any church, Mr. and Mrs. Wohlwend give their preference to the Lutheran faith and attend worship at this church. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. and also of the Printers' Union; and his political support is given to the Democratic party. By this party he was in 1894 elected to the office he is now ably filling, that of Police Judge.

His residence is at No. 211 Garfield avenue, Burlington.

JUDGE GEORGE G. WRIGHT.—The name of this gentleman stands out in bold relief against the background of Iowa's illustrious pioneers, many of whom will go down to posterity as great in the nation's annals as in the record and traditions of this proud prairie State. Iowa justly boasts of able statesmen, just judges and fluent orators; of faithful, conscientious lawgivers, advanced educators and popular lecturers; of zealous promoters of the agricultural industries of the State; of eloquent platform speakers, charming after-dinner talkers and upright, successful business men; but probably no other possesses all these qualifications combined to such a degree as does the subject of this sketch. His great versatility of talent has enabled him to fill the multifarious positions in public life to which he has been called with great credit to himself and the commendation of his friends, which term probably comes, in his case, as near to including all who knew him as is ever the case with a living man.

Little, rock-ribbed Wales, so many of whose children are naturally gifted with oratory and song, was the home of his ancestry. His native State was Indiana, whose early inhabitants had a struggle against miasmatic influences, perhaps not overdrawn in Dickens' portrayal of the experiences of Martin Chuzzlewit and Mark Tapley, and who may have been by those very vicissitudes of hardship, homesickness and the leaden weight of malarial diseases, remarkably strengthened in their love for one another and the homes they wrung from the wilderness in the face of such difficulties. At any rate, certain it is that the temperament for humorous and poetic speech, logic and impassioned oratory, with intense love of home and family, and a feeling for all social and domestic ties, are characteristic of this honored citizen of Iowa. Something of all this appears in his very lineaments, and the State is fortunate in possessing, in the portrait which hangs in the Supreme Court room at the capitol, a likeness which will convey to coming generations, if they have insight, a

glimpse of the personal qualities which endeared this eminent man to his contemporaries.

As has been intimated, Judge Wright's parents were of Welsh stock. To them were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom one son died in infancy. The father of the family died when the subject of this sketch was but five years old, leaving a widow with six children at home dependent upon her and her small estate. It often happens that within such narrow limits the heroic discipline was received and the heroic heart awakened which fit one for the highest walks of life. Of that houseful of children the Judge and two sisters remain.

George G. Wright was born in Bloomington, Indiana, on the 24th of March, 1820. A lameness, resulting from rheumatism, early cut him off from the more active sports of boyhood, but did not cause him to fall into idle moping. He was a diligent student, and was graduated at the Indiana State University with high honors at the age of nineteen. Each county in Indiana had the privilege of sending two worthy and prominent students to the State University tuition free. These chosen sons were denominated by the other students "charity scholars," and Judge Wright was one of these.

Upon receiving his degree, the future Judge entered upon the study of law in his brother's office, in 1839. The brother, Joseph A. Wright, in whose office young George acquired the beginning of his legal lore and erudition, became a very eminent man in his State, serving in the House of Representatives, in Congress and as Governor of Indiana; afterward as Minister to Berlin, United States Senator, and again Minister to Berlin, where he died in 1867.

Judge Wright attained his manhood in this State, having settled in the then new Territory of Iowa, November 14, 1840. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Van Buren county in the first year of his stay here, from which post he stepped into the State Senate in 1848. In 1855 he was made Chief Justice of Iowa, and was almost continuously upon that bench until 1870. In January of the last year he was elected to the United States Senate, taking his seat there in March, 1871. For six years he was a member of that branch of our national council, serving on the committees on finance and judiciary, and was chairman of the committee on claims and of the committee on retrenchment and reform. He declined re-election in 1876.

Judge Wright was five years president of the State Agricultural Society, and served the Van Buren Agricultural Society in the same capacity a like term, after having been its first secretary in 1842. He was one of the organizers of the present law department of the State University in 1865, since which time he has always been more or less connected with it as a lecturer and instructor. It is to be hoped he has been able to indelibly impress his high ideal of moral and professional rectitude upon the young law students who held him in such high and affectionate regard, and with whom he is so popular as a lecturer. He did not, however, restrict his labors in that line entirely to that institution. In the midst of his busy professional and political life he has responded so far as possible to every demand on his time and powers. He has delivered lectures on many topics in a majority of the counties of the State, before colleges, universities, agricultural associations, in the interest of schools, churches, libraries and all kinds of benevolent organizations.

In the unstudied utterances thrown off at a moment's call, Judge Wright is particularly happy. On one occasion, hurried to a banquet without time to prepare his regular toilet, his daughter being with him, expressed regret to a friend that he must go in his well-worn business suit, thinking they were almost certain to call on him for a toast or a response. Sure enough he was called up to respond to some sentiment, and, as usual, the bursts of laughter his gay sallies of wit evoked were quenched in the tears his pathos drew forth so

readily and the tears in their turn evaporated in humorous smiles. As they were preparing to return, the daughter, while caressing his arm, was heard to say, "Father, I was not ashamed of the old coat, I was so proud of the man inside it."

Judge Wright is President of the Iowa Pioneer Lawmakers' Association, now serving his third term. The recognition of his eminence as a jurist in the nation at large was shown in his election to the presidency of the American Bar Association in 1887 and 1888. As a leading young attorney Judge Wright practiced throughout the Des Moines Valley, giving and taking hard blows from 1840 until 1855, and with his "honors thick upon him" returned to the bar in 1877, at his home in Des Moines. Five years later he accepted the presidency of the Polk County Savings Bank, and continues to occupy his office and chair in both with the utmost regularity.

On the 19th of October, 1843, Mr. Wright was married to Hannah M. Dibble, daughter of Judge Thomas Dibble, who was at one time a member of the New York Legislature and in 1846 of the Constitutional Convention of Iowa. This union was blessed with seven children, five sons and two daughters. One son died in his 'teens; the others reached maturity, married and all but one are living.

Active as Judge Wright was during all the war period, when Iowa almost stripped herself of able-bodied men to fight her country's battles, it was entirely out of the question for him to go personally to the front, but he gave a gallant soldier to the Union Army in the person of his eldest born, who attained his majority just about the end of the Civil war, and whose recent sudden death, while it seemed so untimely, yet was the earthly close of a life remarkably full and rounded. The golden wedding of the parents last autumn was the silver wedding of this eldest son and wife. The silver circlet is now prematurely severed, but the golden band of the pioneer wedding still endures.

Of religious faith, the foundation and crown of a perfectly symmetrical character, the stanzas Judge Wright read at Governor Kirkwood's funeral speak, voicing a recognition of the Omnipotent Hand, which touches with love and power the course of national and individual life, weaving all into a wondrous tapestry. The obstacles which beset Judge Wright's pathway were many. Poor, lame and fatherless, but with indomitable will and perseverance, he attained to the most exalted positions in this great State, and furnished an object lesson for all boys of what can be accomplished in America, unless energy fail.

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Since the above sketch was written Judge Wright has been called away, the "Omnipotent Hand," of which he wrote, has been laid upon him, and the "golden band of the pioneer wedding" has been severed. In the different organizations with which he was connected, the public gatherings where he was wont to be seen in social life and in business circles, he is missed, but more than all in that home, where the true, kindly, noble character of the man was best known. His history is largely that of the history of the State. There is no one who figures more honorably or prominently in the public affairs of Iowa, which go to form its annals; and though the friends who knew him find him no more among them in person he lives in their memory, and his work remains in the formation of one of the most important States in the Mississippi valley.

GENERAL ED WRIGHT was one of the most prominent and honored figures in Iowa's history, a man whose superior ability and genuine worth made him a leader among his fellow men and gained him the honor and deference which the American people—recognizing no titles—instinctively pay to higher mental power and irreproachable character. There are few men whose lives are crowned with the respect which was universally accorded him, but through

more than forty years' connection with Iowa his was an unblemished character. With him success in life was reached by his sterling qualities of mind and heart. True to every manly principle, he never deviated from what his judgment indicated to be right and honorable between his fellow men and himself. He passed away December 6, 1895, but the memory of his noble life remains as an inspiration to all who knew him.

General Wright was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, near the city of Salem, June 27, 1827, and is a son of James and Mary (Hinchman) Wright, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of New Jersey. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died in Stark county, Ohio, in 1855, at the age of about fifty-five years. His wife survived him until 1884, passing away at the age of eighty. Their family numbered six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: General Ed; Eliza, deceased wife of James C. Crocker, of Salem, Ohio; Lot; and Lavinia, widow of William Ullery. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Wright, was a native of Greenbrier county, Virginia, and also made farming his life work. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, reared a family of five sons and four daughters, and spent his entire life in the Old Dominion. He was a man of powerful physique, being six feet four inches in height, and weighing 240 pounds. He was never ill in his life until after he had reached the age of sixty years! He had a very jovial, genial disposition, with a strong vein of humor. The maternal grandfather, Henry Hinchman, was born near Salem, New Jersey, carried on agricultural pursuits, and died in middle life.

The childhood and youth of General Wright were passed in Columbiana and Wright counties, Ohio, and the district schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. There was nothing in his early surroundings to indicate the prominent position to which he would one day attain; in fact, like many of the most noted men of the nation, his was the quiet life of the farmer boy. He spent a short term at the Atwater Academy and then engaged in teaching school through the winter seasons until 1849, spending the summers of 1846 and 1847 in learning the trade of carpenter and millwright. He was married in 1848 to Miss Martha Thompson, a lady of good education and unusual good sense and intelligence, who is remembered with great kindness and respect by many people of Cedar county and the city of Des Moines. After his marriage General Wright engaged in the milling business at his old home until 1852, when he emigrated to Iowa, locating in Cedar county. The record of his life from now on can probably best be told in the words of Charles Aldrich, one of his most intimate friends, who wrote the following before the death of the General:

"In the autumn of 1855," wrote Mr. Aldrich, "the people of Cedar county elected to a seat in the Legislature a young farmer, who, during the intervening thirty-nine years, has come to be one of the best-known men in our State. It was but a few weeks after that body opened its memorable last session in Iowa City before the people of Iowa began to hear of Ed Wright, and they have known him well and in many useful capacities from that time until now. Few men anywhere have been more continuously in office, and yet there is nothing in his character or in his daily walk of conversation to suggest or countenance the idea that he is an office-seeker. There is nothing demonstrative in his action or methods. His ways are very quiet, his manner eminently genial and pleasing, as becomes a man with Quaker ancestry. Any idea of management or acting for effect is wholly foreign to his nature or to a fair understanding of the man. Moreover, no one is more outspoken or positive in the expression of his opinions. None of his utterances are of a doubtful nature or admit of dubious constructions. But he has, in all these years, been in active politics and almost continuously in public office. There must be some reason unusual and extraordinary for such

a successful career. But to those who know him intimately and well there is no fog or mystery connected with his success. One simple rule has governed his course through life, and that is to do well and with all his might whatever his hands found to do. The belief in his integrity, and that he is a perfectly safe and always judicious and reliable man—adequate to the performance of any task he would undertake or any responsibility that he would assume—is universal. The man to whom that kind of a reputation seems to attach itself as a natural sequence, to be part and parcel of his make-up, and who possesses the equally rare gift of contentedly biding his time, is pretty apt to be in demand,—to be wanted. He will stand like a pillar in a community while even greater men will fall by the wayside,—'die and make so sign.'

"When he took his seat in the Legislature the first subject to which he gave his attention was that of parliamentary law and the rules of the House. There were plenty of old, professional, cultured men in that body,—men who, like Colonel Crockett, could speak eloquently upon any occasion or upon none whatever! but in a very short time Ed Wright possessed a better knowledge of the rules of procedure governing deliberative bodies than all the old stagers combined. When knotty questions arose during his long legislative career, even speakers would appeal to him to straighten out the kinks. He was listened to as one who spoke by authority, and he generally had his finger upon the section or clause in Cushing's great manual of parliamentary law which rendered his position unassailable. He easily acquired the confidence of everybody,—those with whom he was associated intimately as well as the public at large. When he was once chairman of the committee on claims, he personally acquainted himself with the merits of every account brought against the State. If he recommended or opposed the payment of a claim, that settled its fate at once and finally.

"But with all his great but quiet popularity, General Wright is far from being an easy-going person, without opinions or prejudices. He is one who does his own thinking. He has never been any man's man. In fact, he has at times provoked the deepest hostility in influential quarters because he would submit to no domination. His standard of justice and right is his own, and from this mere outside influence never swerves him; and now, at the age of nearly sixty-eight years, and close upon the time when the infirmities of years and the exposure of a soldier's life will necessitate his abstention from all responsibility and care, he is still in the harness at a post of arduous duty to which he was called because his services were needed, looking as carefully after every detail and as scrupulously guarding the public interests as at any time in his long, laborious and most useful career.

"In 1862 he was commissioned Major of the Twenty-fourth—Methodist—Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war. He participated in the memorable battles of Champion Hills, Port Gibson, Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. He was severely wounded at Champion Hills, and slightly at Cedar Creek. At Winchester his favorite horse, "Old Jack," was killed under him by a solid cannon-shot, while he sat upon his back hurrying to the front with a box of cartridges. When the old horse fell the Major shouldered the box and hurried to the advanced line, where the cartridges were badly needed. He won the reputation of a brave, efficient, vigilant, steady, resourceful officer, and was there, as everywhere, a favorite with whom he associated. Returning from the war with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and the brevet of Brigadier General, he resumed his vocation as a Cedar county farmer. A veteran of the war, he is of course connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and now belongs to Kinsman Post, No. 7.

"In the autumn of 1865 General Wright was again chosen to the Iowa House of Representatives and elected Speaker. He was a very successful presiding officer—the equal of any man who has ever occupied the position

in our State—and the superior of most of them. I was that winter Clerk of the House, and I do not recall an instance in which he was disconcerted or 'rattled' for a single moment. He was thoroughly informed on every point of parliamentary law and kept the House and himself well in hand. In the autumn of 1866 he was elected Secretary of State, which distinguished position he held six years. In this, as in every other place to which he has been called, he won the most universal commendation. Retiring to private life in January, 1873, he was chosen Secretary of the Board of Capitol Commissioners and assistant superintendent of construction, serving until 1884, when he became custodian of the new edifice. This is a laborious position, requiring a man of good business habits, who, to be practical and efficient, should come very near being a 'jack of all trades.' General Wright discharged his duties so satisfactorily that he was reappointed for each succeeding biennial period, as a matter of course, until the election of Governor Horace Boies. He was then succeeded by a Democrat.

"The executive council, almost immediately after he was relieved from the duties of custodian of the building, placed him in charge of the improvement of the capitol grounds, for which the Legislature had made an appropriation of $100,000. He served until the following winter, securing plans for the work and getting it fairly commenced. He then resigned, recommending that the engineer who had been in his employ should be placed in charge of the work, which suggestion was adopted by the executive council.

"When the Columbian Fair was in progress a chief of the bureau of information was needed—and who so well qualified as General Ed Wright? If he did not have an answer at his tongue's end he knew where to find it promptly. He was sent for to take this place, remaining until the close of the fair, and as usual winning 'golden opinions' from his large and hourly-changing constituency. In April, 1895, he was appointed a member of the board of public works of the city of Des Moines," which place he occupied until his death.

General and Mrs. Wright had four children, a son and three daughters, but Asenath and Frank died in early childhood. Celia is the widow of Pitt D. Cleveland and has two children, Edna and George Wright. The other daughter is Flora, who lived with the General at their pleasant home at No. 721 Locust street. Mrs. Wright, who was a member of the Methodist Church, died in 1877.

ALBERT EVERETT JACKSON, cashier and stockholder of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Tama, and one of the successful young business men and prominent citizens of Tama county, was born in Wabash, Indiana, September 23, 1860. His father, Andrew Jackson, was born in Madison county, of the same State, October 21, 1833, and his parents were Samuel and Sarah (Wood) Jackson, natives of North Carolina. He spent his early life on his father's farm, and acquired his education in the common schools of his native State. In 1850 the family removed to Wabash county, Indiana, and in 1855 he started for Tama county, Iowa, where he arrived on the 3d of June. Soon, however, he returned to his native State to make preparations for a permanent location in this region. The winter of 1855–6 he passed in Toledo, and in the spring he rented land near that town. In 1858 he removed to Missouri, afterward again went to Indiana, but in 1861 once more settled in Tama county. Three years later he purchased a farm in Indian Village township, and successfully carried on agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. From 1870 until 1875 he was engaged in shipping shorthorn cattle from Kentucky to Tama county, and then purchased 240 acres of land near Tama city, although retaining the possession of his farm in Indian Village township, which had been increased to 400 acres. He now became largely engaged in shipping cattle to the West, and as a member of the firm of

Jesse Harris & Company, in 1885 he became owner of a horse ranch in Colorado, the firm importing a number of horses from England and Scotland. In 1889 Mr. Jackson purchased the business block formerly owned by the Bank of Tama, and established the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, of which he is now president. He is a most enterprising and progressive business man, firm of purpose, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In 1855 Mr. Jackson was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Quick, and to them were born eleven children, of whom eight reached years of maturity, namely: Monroe, Mary, Albert E., Emma, wife of L. I. Carson; Wilbur; Eva and Effie, twins; and Charles.

Albert Everett Jackson, whose name introduces this review, is one of the well-known residents of Tama county and a worthy representative of its banking interests. He was a child of only two years when his parents located on the farm in Toledo township. Through his childhood and youth he became familiar with the life of an agriculturist, its duties and its pleasures. He was graduated at the high school of Tama, and subsequently took a three-years course in the Iowa State University, of Iowa City, but on account of ill health was forced to leave that institution, in 1882, shortly before his graduation. Subsequently he served as Deputy Recorder of Tama county, and then became numbered among the able educators of this community. For two years he taught school in Tama and Cherokee counties, and subsequently in Afton, Iowa, then joined his father in the live-stock business.

In 1885 Mr. Jackson went to Colorado, where they owned a horse ranch, and for about a year had charge of the business there, importing horses from England and Scotland, as a member of the firm of Jesse Harris & Company. While thus engaged he secured an appointment in the railway mail service, in which he continued during President Cleveland's first administration, having charge of the Tama & Hawarden (Iowa) railway post-office. Upon his father's purchase of the Bank of Tama, and the establishment of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, he joined the new enterprise, and has since been its efficient cashier. The bank now has a capital of $20,000, and is doing a constantly increasing business. It is recognized as one of the solid financial institutions of the county, being conducted on sound business principles which command the confidence and support of all.

In 1886 Mr. Jackson was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Bowen, daughter of Webster and Esther Bowen, the former being a farmer and nurseryman. Mrs. Jackson was born in Marshall county, Iowa, and was educated in the Marshalltown high school. Three children grace their marriage, all daughters, namely: Helen Hunt, Marjory and Elois.

In connection with his other business interests, Mr. Jackson is a member of the L. I. Parson Company, and the J. & C. Land & Investment Company. In his political connections Mr. Jackson is a Democrat. He has served as school and district treasurer for several years, and when only twenty-one years of age he was nominated by his party as the candidate for County Superintendent of Schools. Although the county has a strong Republican majority, he missed the election by only sixteen votes. He is now the nominee of the Democracy for the office of Representative to the State Legislature. He is unswerving in his support of Democratic principles, and no one is at a loss to know to which party his allegiance is given. For several years he has been a member of the county Democratic central committee, and has served as delegate to the State conventions.

Socially, Mr. Jackson is a valued member of Hiram of Tyre Lodge, No. 203, F. & A. M., and also belongs to Damascus Lodge, No. 237, K. of P., of which he is now serving as Chancellor Commander.

He is a very popular citizen, of genial manner, social disposition, and generous nature. He has thus won the high regard of all with

whom he has come in contact, and has a large circle of friends who hold him in high regard. As a business man he is wide-awake and energetic, making the most of the opportunities with which he is surrounded, and creating them if none exist. He is now prospering in his undertakings, and has already achieved a comfortable competence.

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